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ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

ONE afternoon in late April this year when the trees were just putting forth little, tender green leaves toward a world of sunshine and warmth, on a height overlooking the Harlem river, with Greater New York at its feet, stood several people gazing at this sweet new life. A few feet away was the old Jumel mansion. Here Roger Morris entertained General Washington and here Aaron Burr was married, in his eighteenth year, to the fascinating Madam Jumel. By a curious juxtaposition of fate a few yards away stood ten of the trees which Alexander Hamilton planted before this same Burr killed him. As "The Spectator" says: "These trees would have formed somewhat more of a forest had they been planted for the States to-day. Hamilton planted thirteen, one for each colony, and ten are still living." Over on the other side of New York, across the East River, is the stone against which Hamilton rested on the fatal day of the duel. It stands a huge boulder surrounded by an iron fence, as protection against the souvenir clippers, with an inscription stating the fact that here Alexander Hamilton rested after he was shot by Aaron Burr. The Hoboken boulevard runs near the place now, and the West Shore railroad, down below, boldly puffs its smoke upward. One sits down and dreams a little as to the probable surroundings on that July morning of 1804. The place itself was doubtless green with the greenness of the forest primeval, such as one finds in the depths of our northern woods, and the Hudson rippled placidly below while the two men took off their broad-cloth coats and stood in ruffled shirts facing each other. Not the first duel fought for motives of love or politics, but fortunately, largely because of Hamilton's position in the growing republic, it was practically the last of

sanctioned duelling. Trinity churchyard has the last memorial of this great leader and statesman—a place more haunted with a mingling of the past and present than any spot I know of in America. It is really worth a journey down Wall street, through the crowds imbued with their modern hurry, to see this oasis of silence in the wilderness of traffic. There is nothing sad about it, as with most burial grounds, and treading one's way over the paths one reads familiar names in many directions, and perhaps the chimes of Trinity may ring out for amid-day Lenten service with a Phillips Brooks to stand before a hushed throng of business men and tell them of the life that conquers death. But this paper is to tell of Alexander Hamilton's life and the work he accomplished in it, not of his manner of leaving it. In all directions and from all sources one gains an impression of virility, magnetism, brilliancy and ability such as seems to exhaust the store of adjectives of the writers, and certainly took away the breath of one reader with admiration of the wonderful versatility and power of the man. He was born in the West Indies on the eleventh day of January, 1757. His father was Scotch and his mother a French Huguenot. This combination of Scotch thoughtfulness with French vivacity unquestionably had much to do with many qualities of Hamilton's character. His extraordinary precocity is a quality which causes every authority to marvel. Fancy a boy of thirteen managing the affairs of a considerable merchant. At fifteen he took ship for Boston, thence to New York, where he entered school and indulged at odd moments his propensity for writing. At the end of a year he entered King's College, now the Columbia College, of which New York is justly proud in every way. He used to be seen walking under the shadows on Botteau street talking eagerly to himself. The passers-by would turn to look at the small, slight youth, still a mere boy in appearance, dark of skin, and with deep-set eyes; and those who knew the "young West Indian," as he was called, already speculated about him vaguely. This was a time to prove men's souls and develop whatever power lay latent or active in them, for the great American Revolution was coming to a crisis. Hamilton's tendencies were naturally aristocratic, but his reason as well

as satisfaction for his ambition were with the colonists. A great meeting of patriots was held in the fields on July 6, 1774, and Hamilton was in the audience. What was left unsaid impressed the boy listening more than what was spoken, and at last, unable to rest silent, with much burning logic on his tongue, the boy of 17 pushed his way to the front and after a moment's hesitation his words came as powerfully and passionately as the intellect behind them willed. Two tracts, the appeal of those days to the people, came from his pen, logical, acute and able. Hamilton henceforth had an established position, and continued his arguments, written and spoken, and studied military affairs both practically and theoretically. The days for preparation were few, however. In 1776 the New York Convention ordered a company of artillery raised. Hamilton applied for the command, and his examination proving his fitness, he was accepted, and at 19 was playing a man's part in a world full of action, and that of the most momentous character. In another year his gallantry, added to his literary reputation, made him one of Washington's aides, with the title of lieutenant colonel. His principal occupation was in the conducting of Washington's correspondence, sending out proclamations, reports, and endless letters. In them is shown the rapid development of a keen and powerful intellect. Sagacity, foresight, force in every direction. His conduct of the delicate mission to Gates was another proof of his ability and tact. It fell to Hamilton's part to see Mrs. Arnold after the flight of her husband, and Hamilton's letters to Miss Schuyler, his future wife, show the deep sympathy and tenderness this mission called forth. He had apparently always the faculty of calling forth as well as giving forth friendship. His military talent was great, but his greatest power was as a statesman. Government and finance were to him interesting topics. At 23 he wrote a little essay on the currency. As Mr. Lodge says, it looks simple enough now, but it was written before the days of political economy and was thoroughly modern in reasoning and conclusive in argument. The central idea of his scheme was to unite the interest of the moneyed class in supporting the government credit. A brief letter to Isaac Sears sums up his opinions: "We must have a govern-

ment with more power. We must have a tax in kind. We must have a foreign loan. We must have a bank on the true principle of a bank. We must have an administration distinct from Congress, and in the hands of single men under their orders." At this period the war had come to an end and every one's thoughts were turning to that; but Hamilton, like any true statesman, looked to the future and the wisdom of this proved itself soon. In spite of the turmoil about him, which makes the ordinary events of life seem to have been so remote to readers of this period, Hamilton fell in love and married Miss Elizabeth Schuyler, of Albany, a daughter of the brave General Schuyler. In spite, however, of all his successes, Hamilton had no money, but he had a strong faith in himself, and set about the study of law. "Hamilton," says one authority, "had above all things a classical and logical mind, and in spite of hasty preparation clarified his knowledge as he gained it." His next important step was becoming a member of Congress. A body then also in strong contrast to the present time, made up of the thinking, high-minded men of the nation. The situation of the country was most critical at this time. There was stiff fighting in this formation of the new government. Day after day Hamilton was on his feet debating for the new constitution point by point. No detail was too small for him to remember and consider it. "The Federalist," a series of political essays for the purpose of explaining to the people the meaning and intention of the Constitution was published shortly before this in 1788. This collection of papers, more than half of which bear Hamilton's name, still is cited at the bar as an exposition of the meaning and purpose of the Constitution. Madison and Jay also were chief contributors. The position of New York during the formation of the Constitution was not, I am sorry to say, one to which we can point with pride. It was for delaying the ratification of the Constitution, but finally, through the efforts of Hamilton, ably seconded by Jay and Livingstone, New York fell in line. Mr. Fiske says: "In the making of the government under which we live these five names—Washington, Madison, Hamilton, Jefferson and Marshall—stood before all others. I mention them here chronologically in the order of the times at which

their influence was felt at its maximum." This Constitution then formed has for over a hundred years kept the American Union, in spite, too, of a great civil war, in a state of peace such as is hardly equalled by the history of any other nation. A large part of this success was due to the first President and those men whom he summoned about him. To Alexander Hamilton fell the position of first Secretary of the Treasury. Hamilton at this time had a large law practice in New York city, benefitting with other Americans by the exclusion of all Tories from practising in our courts. He did not hesitate, however, to come forward, and at 32 was directing and controlling the finances of the country, which were in a state of chaos so tremendous that it was uncertain whether there were any finances in the debris! America had no credit and no capital. Amsterdam bankers refused to lend so small a sum as \$300,000 on the pledge of the United States to repay it. Hamilton, as Daniel Webster said afterwards of him, "touched the dead corpse of the public credit and it sprang upon its feet." He realized that it is impossible to keep one's credit without paying one's debts. He had no genius for management, but forced things through. In the course of a year he was asked to report, and did report with full details, upon the raising, management and collection of the revenue; as to estimates of incomes and expenditures; as to the temporary regulation of the chaotic currency; as to navigation laws and the regulation of the coasting trade; as to the post-office, for which he drafted a bill; as to the purchase of West Point; on the great question of public lands, and upon all claims against the government. Nor was this all, for there was a multiplicity of business to be superintended. Money had to be found for the immediate and pressing needs of the new government. And the whole financial machine of the Treasury Department had to be set going. It makes one fairly gasp for breath to think of one man grappling with all this, and makes one wonder why it is that we do not produce Hamiltons and Jeffersons in these days. These men were honestly and disinterestedly in earnest for the welfare of the country and had intelligence to back up and carry out its good. Of course, the country was small, and a few men would

naturally stand out prominently, and possibly the higher average in this day counter-balances the better few of that, but one sometimes feels that the average, higher though it be, might be still higher and it certainly does seem as if societies of the nature of this to which we belong had quite as much duty in the line of holding up revolutionary standards of patriotism as in preserving mementoes of revolutionary events. The cardinal virtues in politics and government, according to this man Alexander Hamilton, were strength and order. In his report on the public credit, two sentences embody the essential points, viz: "To cement more closely the union of States and to establish public order on a basis of upright and liberal policy." His financial schemes all seem to have been both genuine and trustful. As regarding the debt Hamilton divided it into three parts: the foreign, the domestic, and debts of the States during the war. The assumption of the State debt necessitated a revenue, so Hamilton in his second report to Congress favors an excise. His theory always was to have as little direct taxation as possible, but to raise a revenue from articles of luxury. The day after the suggestion of an excise Hamilton brought forward his national bank scheme, which, in passing I may say, a banker last week told me, is still in operation. At this time the great problem was to get money for the developing of the resources, greater than that now even, of the country. This banking scheme was to have the support of the government and the government the use of its funds, and in a last result control of the bank. Here was this man of 32 outlining and proposing to manage a financial machine which should set in running order a bankrupt, unknown nation, exhausted by war and looked at askance by the world at large. Just as the funding scheme would call forth all its holders' interest in the welfare of the government, so the investors in this national bank would have both personal and private reasons for aiding the government. The opposition to this scheme came from those who said that the Constitution gave no right to Congress for such a charter. The so-called Elastic Clause in the Constitution, however, covered this objection. Hamilton claimed that those measures were needed to set the new government on its feet. His oppo-

nents, lead by Jefferson, said that necessity is a tyrant's plea. In this way arose the first great division between political parties under the Constitution. The Hamiltonians gave a loose or liberal contribution to the Elastic Clause in order to make the new government strong. The Jeffersonians gave a strict or narrow construction to that clause because they were afraid the new government would grow too strong and become tyrannical. This divergence lead to the formation of the two famous political parties, the Federalists and Anti-Federalists, or as they later were called the Republicans and Democrats. An interesting compromise was brought about at this time between the North and South, for even at the early period sectionalism played an important part in politics. The South feared that the government was to be managed too much by northern capitalists hence supported Jefferson, and had a less strong interest in a closely centralized government, a feeling which manifested itself even more clearly in 1861. In 1790 a capital city for the Nation was to be selected. The North wanted it on the Delaware, the South on the Potomac. The dispute over this question of location and that of the assumption of State debts by the government waxed furious. A compromise was finally made by which Congress was to assume all State debts and the city of Washington was to be built on the Potomac. All this time, on the other side of the Atlantic, France was on the brink of that most horrible but yet wonderfully interesting revolution. Hamilton, as always, sided with law and against lawlessness, and Jefferson sympathized with the principles of the revolution. Each man having a part of the right on his side. This is, however, too long a subject to be entered upon here. To return to the state of the finances in America, we find that Hamilton's power of organization was simply astounding. His honesty could never be questioned and his chief political fault seems to have been lack of self-control. A month after Hamilton's first report he sent out a second, concerning the formation of a mint, in which he showed his absolute certainty of knowledge and clearness of thought. He strongly favored a double standard, and advised the use of the decimal system with the dollar as unit. France, annoyed at what it considered American in-

gratitude for services in the Revolution, took such measures as finally lead to a decision on the part of the government here to form an army. Adams, who was President, appealed to Washington to take the matter in charge. Washington consented on condition that he should not take command until after the army was formed, nominating Hamilton to take that task in hand. It was a task for which Hamilton was peculiarly fitted. He purposed making a fundamental arrangement for governing both the army and navy, and set systematically to work. Fortunately the second peace commission proved that war would not be necessary. The alien and sedition laws passed in 1798 seriously injured the cause of the Federalists of which party Hamilton was leader. The Anti-Federalists could now plausibly declare that the government was becoming tyrannical and abridging both freedom of speech and the press. The indignation throughout the country was so great that the Federalists were badly defeated at the next election and Jefferson was made President. Aaron Burr, an intriguing politician, was a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, and Hamilton worked hard against both Jefferson and Burr. This defeat of the Federalists left Hamilton free to devote himself to the practice of the law, and a few months found him at the head of the bar. As a lawyer, Hamilton was a marked success. He was not a brilliant pleader, pleading in any direction being rather outside his line, but he was earnest and serious as well as logical and forceful, with a certain dramatic sense of fitness. A popular belief seemed to spring up as to the certainty of Hamilton winning cases. Force of intellect and force of will were his chief characteristics and formed then, as now and always, a pretty sure fulcrum for success. While he was still in the position of foremost man in America, and because of that largely came his downfall. As we have seen above, he had fought against Burr in the Presidency contest, and now near the close of Burr's term as Vice-President, Hamilton had stood between Burr and a foreign mission. Burr then attempted to get the governorship of New York. Hamilton came forward and denounced him and his party as intriguers, and finally Burr challenged Hamilton to a duel in 1804. Before going to the meeting Hamilton put on paper a statement which gave the

objections to duelling and the motives which lead him to risk his life and the welfare of his children. At the end of this remarkable paper he says: "The ability to be in future useful, whether in resisting mischief or effecting good, in those crises of our public affairs which seem likely to happen, would probably be inseparable from a conformity with public prejudice in this particular." This to us of the beginning of the twentieth century has the ring of sophistry, but we must remember that duelling at the beginning of the nineteenth century was the accepted mode of settling disputes, and that Burr's challenge in itself was not remarkable. There seems lately to have been some attempt made to vindicate Burr himself from the charge of being an arch-intriguer and despicable character. I unfortunately have not been able to read this last life and vindication of Burr, but the verdict seems to be that Burr was not so guilty as every one believes, but that Hamilton really provoked him to his act. However that may be, Burr shot with the intent to kill and Hamilton's pistol went off in the air. Whether by accident, through his wound, or because he would not aim, history does not state. Hamilton was taken to his home, where he lived a few hours in terrible agony, and "Burr went forth unharmed, but to be a wanderer and outcast on the earth." A just summary of the characteristics of a man of Hamilton's versatility and power is a difficult matter. It would seem as though his public career was all that is upright and honorable. In private life his wonderful charm and fascination apparently were too great for his share of moral proportion to keep steady. In his own family he was idolized. His defects sprang from the intensity of his feelings. He had a large measure of self-confidence which in the majority of cases was well justified. In person Hamilton was well made, but very small. He had, however, great dignity and impressiveness, and a beautiful face and finely shaped head. The clear-cut, aristocratic features have force and fascination about them, with a look that might turn to cruelty about the strong mouth and chin. Ambrose Spencer, the distinguished judge, says of him: "Alexander Hamilton was the greatest man this country ever produced. It was he more than any other man, who thought out the Constitution of the United States and the details of the government of the Union. I can

truly say that hundreds of the politicians and statesmen of the day get both the web and woof of their thoughts from Hamilton's brains." Chancellor Kent says: "He rose at once to the loftiest heights of professional eminence by his profound penetration, his power of analysis, the comprehensive grasp and strength of his understanding and the firmness, frankness and integrity of his character." He was creative. He believed in an aristocratic republic, with strong centralization, and above all things he believed that America could be a great nation.

MARY ARNOLD PETRIE.

THE MAKING OF A GOOD PAPER.

"It is a poor sport, that is not worth the candle."

WHEN a woman wishes to join a patriotic society she is apt to infer that being proposed and properly seconded, constitutes the whole act of becoming a member. And when confronted with the "Requisites in making an acceptable paper," an aggrieved feeling possesses her and she is tempted to condemn the demand for "tracing the probability of eligibility by dates" and the requirements as unnecessary and hypercritical.

A little reflection will, I am sure, convince every person that a society worth joining must be founded upon a solid basis; and built slowly and methodically as to values and claims.

Against more than one patriotic society, the charge has been made and not without foundation, "Oh! anyone can become a member, they are not particular." Being particular has no reference as to social position, simply as to claims. When a membership blank is sent to an applicant, it should be a matter of pride, as well as pleasure, to fill in every line, if possible, with information regarding herself and her ancestry, thus making a genealogical record worthy of being preserved by her family and adding important information to historical literature. "Births, marriages and deaths, as far as possible of ancestors to enable verifier of society to trace the probability of eligibility by dates;" the use of this may be demonstrated by a suppositious case. Miss A claims for her ancestor one John A, whom the record in her possession refers to as Major

A. She has no date in her possession but has always understood Grandpapa A would admit her as a descendant of a revolutionary hero. Imagine her surprise when the verifier, after much loss of time, proves by date that he was not born until a year after peace was declared.

"If reference to Pension Office is given, a copy of statement, duly sworn to, must accompany application, as the Society cannot undertake to verify these matters."

The wisdom of this rule is easily realized, for what society would be willing to pay for time spent in searches made by its verifier, when the person most interested is too careless to obtain the information for herself?

"Ancestors' service must be traced through service given in official records, volume and page of reference being given." Here again economy of time and money is observed, for few societies can afford to pay for the time necessary to substantiate claims traced through official records, and if the applicant cannot or will not give herself the trouble there are many gentlewomen who have become experts at this business, and the applicant can have the whole matter most thoroughly worked out at a small expense to herself.

"Reference to family Bibles, newspapers or private genealogical records, unaccompanied by proof, either official or private, should not be accepted." There have been notations on the fly leaves of old Bibles that could not be proven and which upon investigation have been declared invalid; we all know the newspapers to be unreliable at times, especially when a journalist allows his imagination to have full play, and as for private genealogical records, have we not in our own time found laughable blunders and gross mis-statements in the so-called family book issued by some deeply interested but credulous relative? To give the time of ancestor's service is desirable, for when one has served but a few days, whilst he is equally worthy of respect surely to those who have borne the heat and burden of the day, a full record should be given. My little paper represents a rather crude aspect, as it is formed upon the few requisites of a well-known Chapter of a patriotic society. The aim is a simple and direct appeal to every one joining any such society to make her application papers as full and reliable as possible.

A pedigree should be most carefully compiled, full names, births, marriages and deaths, month and year in regular order furnished; to use a homely simile it should be like a ladder, exposed on every side to inspection, strong, long, with every rung following every other one until it goes into mother earth and rests firm for all newcomers to climb up.

It is true that almost every one has some claim upon ancient days, and if our ancestors had been as careful as we aim to be, what genealogical records we might possess instead of the digging and delving now necessary to establish our rights.

Of course, in the pursuit of genealogy abuses have arisen; many people whose very claim to the inheritance of good stock should have taught them better have become insufferable in their vain glory, proving that the accident of birth does not complete the work so well begun. But take it all in all the effect has been beneficial and uplifting. The American people are in a dangerous condition of satisfaction, which begets the feeling vulgarly expressed in the phrase: "As good as you and better too." And this is pre-eminently so with the youth of to-day. The rising generation is sadly lacking in that fine quality, reverence. And this is just what our patriotic societies aim to teach—a respect for those who have gone before. Fifty years, nay twenty-five years ago, the old pioneer grandfather who lived in a log cabin or the one who later on fought in the American Revolution, was regarded as a worthy soul, who, according to his lights, did well; but as he perhaps lacked the polish of a collegiate education, was totally ignorant as a stroke oar, and never heard of athletics as an integral part of a man's training, was practically of no use to his cultivated descendant and could shed no lustre from his almost unknown grave. When patriotism revived all this was changed; the interest became vital as to what our fathers and mothers did, "I" for once being of little account. Grandpapa—now several times and in more senses than one great—loomed up. Mayhap he was a farmer, worse still a shoemaker, carpenter or wheel-wright, yet if he held an important post in the colony, such as member of the provincial assembly, member of the common council, founder of a hospital, collector of the port, member of the Continental Army, State

troops, militia or minute men, he was most desirable. Perhaps he was only able to make his mark at the foot of a document, this is no longer an unpardonable sin. What matter if he could not write with his pen, he had made a mark which was unfading in the light of ages. What he did previous to 1750 enables his descendants to become a member of the best patriotic society and wear upon his left breast a rosette or gold insignia in token of the same. And grandmamma, too, in her "linsey-woolsey," emerges from the oblivion of the attic to which she has long ago been consigned, and after a careful oiling up and re-varnishing she hangs in state as a Colonial Dame and gives her granddaughter the right to become one also.

Lydia Darrah was a plain and probably an unlettered woman, but her quick wit and her patriotism made her illustrious, and when she shouldered her meal bag and walked five miles over the frozen snow, she saved her country and gave her descendants the freedom of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. And so I claim that knowledge and love of ancestry have taught us something of that noble quality "noblesse oblige." It should arouse in our breasts an honest pride to be worthy the good name we inherit and incite us to deeds made possible by example. It should have a like effect upon those who shall come after us; our descendants in their turn should take part in the noble emulation of making "good, better" until the "best" and highest has been achieved.

MRS. FRANCIS HOWARD WILLIAMS

OUTING OF THE BOSTON TEA PARTY CHAPTER,
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLU-
TION, JUNE 9, 1899.

THE day set for our outing of the year 1899 proved a very delightful one. Thirty members met at the South Union Station and took the 10.27 train for Quincy. At Atlantic another member joined us and at Quincy we were met by Mrs. Baxter and Mrs. Parsons, by whose invitation we were to spend such a delightful day of historic sight-seeing.

Our first start was to the Adams Academy, where the house once stood in which John Hancock was born. After a little longer walk through a beautiful old street shaded by fine old trees we came to Presidents Bridge. Through the kindness of Mrs. Evelyn Adams we were allowed to visit the house of John Quincy Adams, now occupied by Mrs. Brooks Adams. This is a fine old residence, and the grounds were beautiful, well suited to the house, for in the garden we found such old-fashioned flowers as honey-suckle, lockspur, poppies, peonys and blush roses. The flowers were enclosed in a box border which gave the air such an old-fashioned perfume. At the foot of the garden we found a nut tree planted by John Quincy Adams in 1804. On entering the house we first went into what must have been a library, although now the library is a building by itself in the yard, a place in which it would be a delight to read and study. This room as all was very low-studded and was paneled from floor to ceiling and filled with fine old furniture. In the hall hung a framed piece of embroidery which read as follows: "Presented to Mrs. Adams, lady of the President of the United States of America, by the pupils of the Seminary for female education at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, 1826." In the hall also stood a large wood box. On the walls in one room hung the portraits of John Q. Adams when a little boy and of Mr. and Mrs. John Adams and Mrs. John Q. Adams. There were a great many interesting things to see and study in this lovely home, but we felt that we must hurry and look quickly as there were so many of us to enter.

Our next stopping place was the fine old church in the center of Quincy which the Adams and Quincy families attended. Few number fifty-four belonged to the Adams family and fifty-five to the Quincys. The bodies of John Adams and John Quincy Adams and their wives rest in the tombs under the church. The key to the large door is held by one of the Adams family. The old hearse stands in the cellar, in which it is said John Q. Adams was brought to the church and the box in which his casket was placed when it was sent from Washington. The church was built in 1827, and the four stone pillars were brought from Mrs. Baxter's father's quarry

in Quincy. It took twenty-five yoke of oxen to haul each of the pillars to the church. A few of the party visited the cemetery across the street, where are buried Joseph Adams, who died in 1736, and Josiah Quincy, who died in 1784.

From the church we went to "The Greenleaf," and on going to the parlors we had half an hour to rest and chat, when lunch was announced, a welcome sound. I hardly dare to say that it was the most delightful part of the day. From the hotel we took a special car for Quincy Adams to visit the homes of John Adams and John Quincy Adams. These houses are so interesting that one could spend a whole day there and not be satisfied. The John Adams house, the home of Abigail Adams, is owned by the Quincy Historical Society and it has been left in its old state and furnished as near as possible as it was at the time of the Revolution. The left hand room as you go into the front door was the kitchen before the house was enlarged and in this room is found the old fire-place. It was the custom in the farm house to suspend the trammel from a round stick of green hard wood placed crosswise up the chimney, in holes left for that purpose, and when it became used up by the heat to be replaced by a new one. A portion of the last stick so in use was found up in the chimney and is now suspended from a hook in the great oak mantle tree as a relic. For many years the ceiling of this room bore no plaster; it has been uncovered and shows the oak rafters and wide pine boards of the floor above, begrimed by age. From one of these rafters hangs a forefathers' tin perforated lantern. Beneath the lantern we find an ancient rocking-chair, which by its roominess invites repose. The short rockers of the early style are so flattened by use that it has only a jerky motion when movement is given to it. Abstracts from Abigail Adams' letters are to be found over some of the doors and in the room we read "If we expect to inherit the blessings of our fathers, we should return a little more to their primitive simplicity of manners and not sink into inglorious ease." The room just above this old kitchen is the one once used by John Q. Adams as his own. This room contains an old-fashioned four-post bedstead with its hanging

of old patch. A set of high chest drawers, "high boys," also is to be found in this room much worn by use. The dressing table is made of pine and covered with fine muslin. It was once used by Abigail Adams. The wash-stand is of the old three-cornered shape, also very old, and with its old-fashioned wash-bowl and pitcher of blue looks in keeping with the chairs of old-time make about the room. In the hall we find a section of the old hand-made lathing exposed, which are all widths and thicknesses and held in place by hand-made nails. Crossing the hall we stand in Abigail Adams' room, where ex-President John Quincy Adams was born. This room contains an oval top big bed with curtains and valance of ancient dimity as are also the window curtains of the room. The fire-place contains a quaint pair of andirons. Beneath this room is the parlor. One interesting part of this room is the "bowfat," it may be called a buffet when one is outside of the house. It is filled with the company china. In the rear of this room is the newer kitchen with its more shallow fire-place, yet one can stand in it and see day-light above. A heavy fire set bears the burden of immense logs, above which, suspended from an old crane, are the pots and kettles of old shape. Above this fire-place is a long narrow mantle shelf, just the right width to hold the candle-sticks, tinder-box and old clock which are there. At the right of the fire-place is the old brick oven. An old dresser is here to hold the pewter and mammoth bread trough and a cheese press, which is said to be 260 years old. In the yard we find the old well-sweep and the bucket over 100 years old. We would like to have spent more time here, but the afternoon was going fast and we wanted to visit the next house, owned by the John Adams Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, and the home of John Adams, the father of Abigail Adams' husband. Going through an old turnstile we found ourselves in a house very similar to the one we had just left, but the interior was much more modern. The John Adams Chapter have had it restored to its original condition as a country farm-house of the colonial period and use it as their headquarters and a place to keep all their relics. There were a number of old things to see in this

house, but of course, not near as many as in the house we first visited. Before we had half satisfied our eyes we heard our car coming and so we had to say a hurried good-bye to our hostesses and thank them for a very pleasant and instructive day and one long to be remembered by us all.

LILA BRYDEN BABB.

ON QUARRY HILL.

AGAIN I climb thy sunny steep
 Crowned with its granite store,
 Whose chiseled block's artistic touch
 Shall speak forever more,
 Throughout our country's pleasant vales,
 By winding stream and shore,
 Of fair Rhode Island sea-girt town,
 Her vailant sons who sprung
 From plow, and bench, and forge, and loom
 When war's shrill clarion rung,
 To join the marshalled hosts that fought,
 That never could return—
 To them our land's best offering
 The monumental urn.

How fair beneath our feet is spread,
 In summer's warmth and glow,
 The blooming verdure of the vale,
 The river's peaceful flow,
 That like a silken ribbon rolls
 Along its banks of green,
 Checkered by shade of tree and vine
 And sunlight's golden sheen.

New England's pride, neat, peaceful homes
 Stretch out on either hand,
 They are our nation's sentinels,
 The bulwark of our land.
 In them the science of all schools
 We learn and understand,
 The principles of truth and right
 That planted our dear land.

In marshalled ranks the tufted hills
 Clad in their fairest dress,
 Frame in the beauty of the vale,
 Our grateful vision bless.

Oh! fear and care encumbered hearts
Imbibe this calm repose,
The grandeur that these wooded heights
And valleys sweet disclose.

What noble forms in fancy rise
And pass before our view;
The founders of our township wide,
Who toil and hardship knew;
They cleared the trackless forest,
They planted corn and vine,
They left us homes of plenty,
They gave us bread and wine.

Here flocks and herds sweet herbage grazed
The winding stream along,
Here wife and maid the wheel beside
Burst forth in joyous song;
For hearts are warm, and love is new,
In every clime and age,
And manhood's strength and woman's love
Are life's grand heritage.

Their lives were pure, we hold them saints
In all our fireside tales;
Their work was well, their mantles rest
Upon these quiet vales;
And wisdom shows by well-worn path
Throughout the wondrous plan,
We build for good, or build for ill,
In the deathless soul of man.

HARRIET A. STANTON.

THE BURNING OF THE "PEGGY STEWART."

[Dedicated to the Baltimore Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.]

BY MRS. CHARLES W. LORD.

Ahoy! Ahoy! with wings outspread,
Yon brig is coursing in the gale;
She's passed our watch; she bounds ahead
Across the bay with bellied sail.
'Tis Stewart's ship, returned with tea,
That dares defy our late decree.

The "Peggy Stewart" 'tis, forsooth!
Well laden, too, though we did swear
Our province should maintain her truth,
And pay no tyrant's tax unfair.
No tea nor goods from o'er the sea
Shall land here. Burn the odious tea!

Hark! 'tis the Council's signal drum!
From glebe and hall rush cavaliers;
With shout, "What cargo here hath come?
What traitor's tea brings tax arrears.
When we have sworn no tax we'll pay?
To Gallow's Hill with him straight way!"

Quoth Stewart, "I beseech you, list.
The tea was shipped ere Council's hest;
As loyal patriot, I insist;
My brig I'll burn, 'twill be my test.
All Maryland this night shall see
My beacon light of liberty."

To wind we'll point; rush, lads and men,
Shouting, "Our rights! Our liberty!"
And Stewart's torch his vessel then
Did burn with Master William's tea.
The "Peggy Stewart," wrapped in fire,
Wrote out in flames a people's ire.

Masts, shrouds and sails, in lurid glare,
Stamped red and bloody prophecy
Of years of struggle and despair
Ere Freedom won her victory.
And "Peggy Stewart's burning scroll
Lit fires that woke a nation's soul.

WHAT WE ARE DOING AND CHAPTER WORK.

SKETCH OF LYCOMING CHAPTER, OF WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

"And what is writ, is writ—
Would it were worthier."—*Byron.*

FOR a long time a number of ladies of Williamsport thought there ought to be a Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution here, but no one felt like taking the initiative steps until, in 1896, Mrs. William Emery was appointed Regent. She proved to be the right person in the right place. She is enthusiastically patriotic and having no narrow ideas on the subject, she did not organize a Chapter among her own exclusive circle of wealth and culture, but put into the daily papers an invitation to all ladies interested in forming a Chapter to meet at her home and discuss the feasibility of organization.

On November 23, 1896, about twenty ladies met at her home. Application papers were distributed and the result of that meeting was the organization of our Chapter with fifteen charter members.

A lively discussion was held over the naming of the new Chapter. No doubt each Daughter thought it would be gratifying to have it bear the name of her own brave ancestor, but as it was founded on broad lines, we decided to use the name of our county—Lycoming—and then each one would feel an equal interest in the name and we have found there was wisdom in the choice. Our county was erected in 1795 and derived its name from a creek bearing the name Lycoming, which name is supposed to have been corrupted from Le-ghani-hanne, signifying sandy stream. On Scull's map it is

written Lycoumick and it has gradually changed from that to Lycoming.

The following officers were elected: Mrs. Mary White Emery, Regent; Mrs. Josephine Searle Bentley, Vice-Regent; Miss Annie Rachel McClure, Secretary; Mrs. Gula White Johnson, Treasurer; Mrs. Mary Wilson Laird, Registrar; Miss Kathryn Dickinson Burrows, Historian.

On February 22, 1897, the Chapter was entertained at a tea at the handsome home of our Regent. A short program was carried out and everything was done in a patriotic manner. Each guest was presented with a small flag with thirteen stars. It was decided that the main work of Lycoming Chapter would be the organization of a public library and that all our other work would be secondary to that one great aim. Our first 4th of July was celebrated in an appropriate manner at the Park Hotel. The Sons of the Revolution were invited to join us. Patriotic addresses were made, national songs were sung and refreshments were served. By fall we realized we had grown so rapidly that we were obliged to abandon holding our meetings at our Regent's home and we secured a suitable room in the Park Hotel. At our annual meeting it was deemed advisable to reelect our officers.

In February, 1898, our first delegate was sent to Congress. Our Historian was the fortunate one to be elected and those who have participated in the doings of Congress can realize just how fully she enjoyed every hour of that short week. She returned home in a glow of patriotism and presented to the Chapter a full report of Congress and tried to have each member feel that her Chapter is not a little club, but that each Chapter is part of a living, throbbing whole, an organization that is nearly world wide.

In the spring of 1898 we had the great pleasure of welcoming into our Chapter a Real Daughter, Mrs. Statira Christie. Being a sufferer from rheumatism, she is no longer active physically, but her mind is bright and it is a delight to her to be a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Spanish-American War filled our whole country with such a glow of patriotism that it welded together the North, South, East and West into one loyal band and firm may it ever

stand! The great and noble work of the Daughters of the American Revolution during that sad time has fully proved that the Daughters are loyal, brave and true, and that they possess

Strong hearts, true hearts, that long to give
Their strength to others, hearts that live
In some divine, unselfish plan
Which builds the brotherhood of man."

Cannon Farrar says that we often do more by our sympathy than by our labors, but in this case

Sympathy and labor, "went ever paired
And heart alike conceived and dared."

Lycoming Chapter was equal to the sudden emergency and worked with a will, while our loved ones marched to meet the foe, which, in this case, proved to be the dread typhoid.

June 14, 1898, we had a flag raising on the court house lawn and presented to our county a large and handsome flag. The presentation ceremonies were public and were participated in by hundreds of people, who, with us, listened to burning words of eloquence and joined with us in singing our patriotic songs and as the strains of the "Star-Spangled Banner" thrilled the heart of each singer, our Regent, Mrs. Mary White Emery, unfurled the flag which gracefully caught the breeze and seemed a "thing of life" as cheer after cheer rose to greet it. It was a red-letter day to us and one long to be remembered.

As a means of replenishing our treasury we gave a military progressive euchre in the ball-room of the Park Hotel on the evening of June 23, 1898, which was a most successful affair.

At the end of our second year our ever-enthusiastic Regent, her two daughters and her cousin, Miss McClure, our Secretary, went abroad for a couple of years. We elected Mrs. J. V. Brown, Regent; Miss M. Anna Doeblor, Vice-Regent, and Miss Helen Gertrude Johnson, Secretary. The other officers were reelected.

Our December meeting was a surprise farewell tea to our departing members. The officers of the Chapter in the adjoining towns of Bellefonte, Lock Haven and Lewisburg were

invited to be present. Our new Regent, Mrs. Brown, gave a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Emery and entertained the visiting Daughters and the retiring and new officers of Lycoming Chapter. Her elegant home was beautifully decorated and her handsome dining-room was a delight to the eye. While we were being feasted with choice viands, happy voices and merry laughter held high carnival. Immediately after the luncheon we went to the Park Hotel, where the reception was held. Refreshments were served and we tried with smiling faces to say bon voyage and

When in foreign lands you're roaming,
Think of Chapter of Lycoming;
Think of the members, not a few,
Think of the Daughters, ever true,
Whose fervent wishes follow you.

We hold our meetings at 4 o'clock on the third Friday of each month, excepting July, August and September. We transact all business and then listen to two papers prepared and read by the members. Our papers have been highly entertaining and very instructive. We now have more than sixty members.

In January, 1899, we furnished complete a room in the Home for the Friendless.

As our Regent, Mrs. J. V. Brown, expected to attend the Congress and could not entertain the Chapter on Washington's birthday, as has been the custom, she invited us to a tea on February 9th at her home, which was artistically decorated for the occasion. She extended an invitation to the Sons of the Revolution to meet with us. Delightful refreshments were served and patriotic songs were sung and in the hospitable atmosphere of that lovely home we did not realize that King Zero reigned outside.

Our Chapter celebrated Dewey Day by giving a reception at the Park Hotel. The decorations of buntings and flags were artistic and elaborate and draped the portraits of Washington, McKinley and Dewey. The members and their guests were received by the officers. Eloquent addresses appropriate to the occasion were delivered by Hon. Emerson Collins and C. La Rue Munson, Esq. A male quartet sang

familiar songs and all present joined in the chorus. Stopper and Fiske's orchestra filled in all intermissions with patriotic and inspiring airs. Ices, cakes, etc., were served, and dancing and conversation finished the delightful evening.

We have contributed individually to the funds of the following homes of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence: The George Taylor residence at Easton, Pennsylvania, and the George Walton Meadow Garden Farm, Georgia; also, to the Lafayette monument fund. Our Chapter has given \$25.00 to the Continental Hall fund.

The officers of our Chapter were invited to an informal supper given by the Bellefonte Chapter, at the Nittany Rod and Gun Club House, at Heccia Park. The day was one of nature's "rare days in June." The ethereal blue, the brilliant sun, the intense shadows and the warbling of the joyous birds all made it a luxury to live, but the pleasure of the day was marred by an accident. A new member of the Bellefonte Chapter fell and fractured her wrist, which was rather a severe initiation. To gain admission to the club house it is necessary that a member of the club be present. The member present on this felicitous occasion was Mr. Harry Keller, a bright young lawyer, of Bellefonte, the husband of one of the Daughters. He was joined by three gentlemen who gave him courage to face such a large gathering of ladies. Thirty-five of us were seated at one long, well-filled board, made bright and fragrant by many June blossoms, which vied with the bright, sweet faces surrounding them. As we arose from the table the genial Mr. Thompson started the "Star-Spangled Banner" and we all sang it heartily. - At the close of a "perfect day," amid expressions of appreciation for courtesies extended and accepted and waving of good-byes we boarded the train for home.

The great work Lycoming Chapter had decided to do—the organization of a public library—has been taken out of our hands by Mr. J. V. Brown, the public-spirited husband of our efficient Regent, who has announced his intention of giving to our city a magnificent public library. The closing of the nineteenth century has been made bright by that promise and in a short time many homes will be filled with the

effulgence of its beams and the darkness of ignorance and superstition will be driven out. Thousands will derive profit from it as well as a vast amount of pleasure.

"Oh for a booke and a shadie nooke,
Eyther in-a-doore or out;
With the grene leaves whispering overhede,
Or the street cryes all about.
Where I maie reade all at my ease,
Both of the newe and olde;
For a jollie goode booke whereon to looke,
Is better to me than golde."—*Old English Song.*

As the work we had planned to do will be so effectually done by another, we must decide on other work, but what shall that work be? for there is

"So much to do that is not e'en begun,
So much to hope for that we cannot see,
So much to win, so many things to be!"

KATHRYN DICKINSON BURROWS.

FOURTH ANNUAL NEW YORK STATE CONFERENCE.

THE fourth annual State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, on Tuesday, June 6, 1899.

There were seventy-five registered delegates at the Conference, representing forty-two out of the fifty-six Chapters of the State. The chapel was almost completely filled by the delegates and members of the Buffalo Chapter, when the meeting was called to order by the State Regent, Mrs. James Mead Belden, of Syracuse, at 10 a. m.

After an organ prelude by Mr. Gomph, "America" was sung by the Daughters, followed by the responsive reading of a psalm and the Lord's Prayer. Mrs. Thompson, our Regent, cordially welcomed the visiting delegates. She spoke briefly of the great advance science had made in the last century,

and as an illustration of the enterprise and energy of the American citizen pointed to Buffalo, not yet one hundred years old, and now a city of 400,000 inhabitants. At the time of the Revolution it was said the roar of Niagara could be distinctly heard at this distance, now its voice was drowned by the busy sounds of city life, but science had made the rushing water its obedient servant evolving from it that subtle element we call electricity which has come to us to turn the busy wheels of manufactories and to light our streets and homes. She referred to the broad lines on which the educational work was being conducted by this Chapter, and mentioned the noble work of the Daughters of the American Revolution during the late war. Mrs. W. J. Walcott, Regent of the Oneida Chapter, of Utica, responded on behalf of the State Regent. She spoke of the hearty welcome and cordial hospitality extended to the guests by the members of the Buffalo Chapter, of the value of these conferences, of the great work done by the Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the impressive object lesson which this Chapter presented not only in its size, but in the importance of the work which it has accomplished.

Mrs. Daniel Manning, President General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was able to be present at the morning session of this Conference, and when Mrs. Belden introduced her, she was greeted by a rising salutation from every Daughter present. Mrs. Manning spoke of the great responsibility assumed by each Daughter in becoming a member of this Society, of the duty we owed to the young and to the foreign-born citizen in inculcating in them the love of country, respect for our Government, and honor for those in authority. She appealed to the Daughters to maintain a high standard in all their work, and to "bring the line up to the flag!"

The State Regent appointed the following women as a committee to draw up a motion on the question of a reception to be given in Washington at the National Congress in 1900 by the delegates from this State: Mrs. Patterson, of Westfield, chairman; Mrs. Roger Sherman, of Mt. Vernon; Miss Elizabeth Sherman, Greenwich; Mrs. Donald McLean, New

York City; Mrs. Charles Hilton Brown, New York City; Miss Park, Elmira; Mrs. G. H. Strong, Olean. This committee decided that it was better not to give the reception, as "every year the National Society takes one evening for a general reception for the whole Society and so much business comes before the Congress that the time is needed for that and social functions superadded may become too great a tax upon us."

"The Battle Hymn of the Republic" was then sung by Mrs. George Griswold Davidson, who, with her sister, adapted it to very stirring music, much more fitted in the opinion of many to the patriotic words of Mrs. Howe, than the melody generally used.

Mrs. Ella Hardin Walworth, of Saratoga, one of the founders of the Daughters of the American Revolution, made a plea asking the Daughters to sign a petition to be presented to the Congress of the United States in behalf of a National University.

The State Regent then announced the roll call of the Chapters. Each Chapter was entitled to two delegates, one of whom responded to the roll call, giving in five minutes a brief resume of the work of her Chapter. All the Chapters are working along the same lines, endeavoring to stimulate patriotism and love of country in all classes and to promote educational development especially among the foreign-born citizens of the United States. With this end in view the Buffalo Chapter last winter arranged a course of lectures on "American History," which were given before the adult Polish and Italian residents of Buffalo in their own languages and were enthusiastically received. The Buffalo Chapter was the originator of this project, and the same idea is now being adopted by many others. Noble work was done to alleviate the sufferings and to supply the needs of the soldiers in the Spanish-American War by all the Chapters. Many historical spots have been marked, prizes given for essays on historical subjects, and money distributed for patriotic purposes.

During the recess at noon the delegates and various committees were entertained at an elegant luncheon given by

Mrs. Truman G. Avery in her beautiful home on the Circle, 134 guests being present.

The afternoon session began at 2.30, when the reports of the Chapters were concluded. Mrs. Jesse Peterson then sang "The Sword of Bunker Hill" in a most thrilling manner. Several matters of business were arranged. A formal invitation was given by the Fort Greene Chapter, of Brooklyn, New York (Mrs. Alice Morse Earle, Regent), for the next annual State Conference, which was accepted. It was also voted to have the State ribbon, orange, stamped with the coat of arms of New York State in its original colors below the Daughters of the American Revolution insignia. Many thanks were expressed by the State Regent and the Regent of the Buffalo Chapter for the successful Conference. The "Star-Spangled Banner" was finely rendered by Miss Lavinia Hawley with the chorus by the Daughters, and the meeting was adjourned sine die.

A delightful reception was given to all the Daughters by Mrs. William Rogers from 4 to 6. In one of the many letters received from the visiting delegates after their return home one lady wrote: "The prominence and the prosperity of the Buffalo Chapter were no wonder when such beautiful homes could be opened for their guests."

The following day the delegates were taken to Niagara Falls, where a drive and an elaborate luncheon at the Cataract House, participated in by 155, closed the State Conference of 1899.

Too much praise cannot be given to the Second Vice-Regent, Mrs. John Miller Horton, chairman of arrangements for the success of this Conference. The Buffalo Chapter feels that a vote of thanks is due to her for her tireless energy in perfecting its fine appointments.

LAURA C. LETCHWORTH.

BALTIMORE CHAPTER (Baltimore, Maryland).—"Faith maschii parole femine," the first sentiment embodied in the motto of the Great Seal of Maryland, evidently appealed to Dr. Alexander Warfield and his determined band, when on the 19th of October, 1774, they tramped through the moonlit

streets of Annapolis and down to Windmill Point, there to light the beacon fire of the Revolution.

The dawn of the 19th of April, 1775, heard the rattle of musketry on the village green of Lexington; the 19th of October, 1781, saw a conquered army marshalled upon the plain at Yorktown, and the independence of the United States had been achieved.

It is a strange coincidence that this nineteenth day, alternately of October and April, should be the anniversary of so many burning deeds of valor, but so it remains. The Baltimore Chapter, proud of their inherited share in the daring act which set the seal to the resolve of their forefathers to be freemen or perish in their chains, adopted the 19th of October as their field day, and as each succeeding anniversary comes round they recall the first great national bonfire.

The reunion of 1899 was held in the drawing-room of the Mount Vernon Hotel, once the residence of Frank Albert, Esq., and still the most home-like hotel to be found anywhere.

The Chapter is most fortunate in its Entertainment Committee, whose chairman, Miss Elizabeth Y. Thompson, makes every function at which she presides, most delightful, and on this last "Peggy Stewart Day," covered herself with glory. She was most ably assisted by Mrs. James D. Iglehart, Mrs. A. L. Hodgson, Mrs. William A. Moore, Mrs. Eric Bergland, Mrs. Albert Gorter, Miss Keenan and Mrs. G. H. Cook, whose combined efforts left literally nothing to be desired.

Flowers and brilliant leaves filled every nook and corner, while flags draped the beautiful mantles of Carrara marble and hung in graceful festoons over the old Albert pictures. Conspicuous among these were the flag carried by Colonel Watson's regiment at the battle of Monterey, which was lent by his great-granddaughter, Mrs. James D. Iglehart, and the State flag belonging to the Naval Reserves of Maryland, that floated over the "Dixie" during the Spanish-American War.

In receiving the guests, the Chapter Regent, Mrs. John Thompson Mason, was assisted by Mrs. A. Leo Knott, to whose efforts the Society in Maryland owes its existence; Mrs. Luke Miller, Mrs. Charles H. Brown, Mrs. Yates Sterling,

Mrs. George Norbury MacKenzie, Mrs. Nelson Perin, Mrs. Neilson Poe and Mrs. Eric Bergland.

Among those present were members of the Maryland Line Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; the Colonial Dames of Maryland, the Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Sons of the Revolution, the Societies of Colonial Wars and of the Cincinnati, and many visiting Daughters of our own Society, who are always welcome. Mount Vernon Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Alexandria, Virginia, which was organized by the five daughters of Augustine Washington, the youngest children of Mount Vernon, was represented by Miss Wattles, of Alexandria.

Mrs. Charles W. Lord, who recited an original poem appropriate to the occasion, was introduced by the Hon. A. Leo Knott, in a short but most happy address, wherein he congratulated the country at large and Maryland in particular upon the existence of the Daughters of the American Revolution, through whose efforts so many brave deeds have been rescued from the oblivion to which they would otherwise have been consigned.

The musical program under the direction of Prof. Fisher was rich and varied, composing brilliant instrumental selections by his band and songs by Miss Cornelia Ross Potts, Miss Marie Gaul, Mr. Tunstall Smith and Mr. Carlos Sanckey.

Supper was served in the old "Albert dining-room," which has a superb black oak mantle, richly carved and reaching to the ceiling. The table, groaning under its weight of Maryland cheer, was decorated with Japanese chrysanthemums and illuminated by wax candles in Commodore Barney's own silver candelabra, which had graced his table at a dinner given to Lafayette in 1824. These valuable heirlooms were lent by their present owners, Miss Elizabeth Y. Thompson and her sister, Mrs. A. L. Gorter.

Thus passed the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the burning of the "Peggy Stewart," with but one cloud to dim its brightness, the absence of the beloved State Regent, Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, whose recent heavy bereavement keeps her from all scenes of festivity. The day is now only a

pleasant memory, but with each recurring October the Baltimore Chapter hopes to welcome its friends and to number among its guests many Daughters from the sister States.

M. ALICE SMITH.

SAMUEL ADAMS CHAPTER, of Methuen, Massachusetts, was formally organized on June 7, 1899, with twenty-three members, all of whom resigned from the sister society and united with the Daughters of the American Revolution, thinking it an organization of more national importance. Since then there has been two regular and three special meetings. One special meeting was called to vote upon twenty applications for membership, all of whom were accepted.

On Memorial Day Miss Sara W. Daggett, State Regent; Mrs. Roger Wolcott, Honorary State Regent; Miss Mary A. Simonds, State Secretary; Mrs. Alice Fuller Robinson, State Historian, and Miss Marion H. Brazier, founder of the Bunker Hill and Paul Jones Chapters, visited Methuen, and Miss Daggett spoke most eloquently to the Chapter, welcoming them to all meetings which the State Society should hold. Also encouraging them to work for the glorious cause of patriotism. Miss Simonds and Mrs. Robinson also added greetings, and Miss Brazier read a delightful paper on "Betsy Ross;" also presented the Chapter with a piece of plaster taken from the home of Betsy Ross wrapped in a small silk flag. A reception followed, when Mrs. Wolcott, wife of His Excellency, Governor Roger Wolcott, received with Miss Daggett and the other State officers.

At our regular meeting in October, five more applications were received, also accepted. As Methuen has no revolutionary historic spots as yet known of, no definite plans have been made, but as in two old graveyards many revolutionary soldiers were buried, it is desired by most of the members, I think, to mark their graves as soon as possible. At the October meeting arrangements were made to hold a colonial tea party. Members to dress in costume of "ye olden times" and invite friends, as it is to be a subscription party. We hope to realize quite a sum to add to our treasury.

In November Miss Sara W. Daggett, the Massachusetts

State Regent and the State Secretary, also other out-of-town guests will visit Methum. Miss Daggett will present the Chapter with its charter. Much interest and enthusiasm is displayed and we shall strive to make the Samuel Adams Chapter an honor to its illustrious name.

At the meeting of the General Society in October twelve newmembers were admitted, making our present membership thirty-five. And when the application papers of those who have been voted into the Chapter shall have been passed by the National Board, we shall have fifty, which we think will be very soon.

The Chapter voted to thank Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, of Alexandria, Virginia, for her great kindness to them in sending a paper, written on "Samuel Adams," by herself, which was greatly enjoyed by all who were privileged to listen to it. Mrs. Howard has also been of valuable assistance to the Regent by advice and encouragement, which the Regent desires to acknowledge through the columns of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—MRS. LEWIS EDGAR BARNES, *Regent*.

CHICAGO CHAPTER gave a reception at Assembly Hall, Fine Arts Building, November 2d, from 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, in honor of Mrs. William A. Talcott, State Regent of Illinois. The invited guests were: Sons of the American Revolution, the members of the Mayflower Society, Society of Colonial Wars and Colonial Dames. Assisting the Chapter Regent, Mrs. Robert H. Wiles, were Mrs. E. C. Atkins, State Regent of Indiana, and Mrs. James Sidney Peck, State Regent of Wisconsin. So happy were friends in greeting friends after the long summer absence, and so glad were all to meet our beloved State Regent that it was not until the afternoon was well advanced that the Chapter was called upon to join in the national hymn and to listen to a short address given by Mrs. Talcott. She spoke of the great purposes of our Society and particularly of the work in building the Continental Hall in Washington. The enthusiasm of Mrs. Talcott upon this subject certainly strengthened the purpose of every Daughter present to do all that she could towards rais-

ing funds for the great memorial. Beautiful music with tea and frappé served under shaded candle lights, brought to a close the first meeting of the year and sent every one home thankful for a country won and with a desire to make that country better for their having lived.

On Friday afternoon, November 3d, Mrs. James H. Walker gave a tea at her home in honor of Mrs. Talcott, to the officers and directors of the Chicago Chapter. If such delightful meetings could be planned oftener, a more thorough understanding of the aims of our Society and of each other would be sure to follow. The members of the Chicago Chapter are impatiently waiting for the course of lectures to begin before the Daughters in January, under the leadership of Professor Edwin Erle Sparks, of the Chicago University. The subject of the lectures, "The Men Who Made the Nation," will be subdivided as follows: "Benjamin Franklin," "Samuel Adams," "John Adams," "Robert Morris," "Alexander Hamilton," and "George Washington." Each subject will be treated, not biographically, but as the nucleus around which is grouped the patriotic life of the time. From a patriotic standpoint as well as intellectually and socially these meetings promise to be very successful.—FLORA RIPLEY WILSON, *Historian*.

MOHAWK VALLEY CHAPTER, at Ilion, is just entering upon its second year with Mrs. James A. Whitfield as Regent. The Chapter has forty-two members, seven of whom are Real Daughters, of which fact we are justly proud. One of our Real Daughters was one hundred and five years old last spring, and as far as we have been able to ascertain is the oldest Real Daughter in the State. The ages of the other six Real Daughters are ninety-nine last April; ninety last March; the others are much younger—eighty, seventy-eight, sixty-four and sixty-two.

The 19th of April, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, is Chapter Day and was celebrated at the home of the Regent. The house was prettily decorated with flags and palms for the occasion. The program consisted of instrumental and vocal music and a paper on the battle of Lexington.

Mrs. James Mead Belden, State Regent, honored us with a visit that day and formally presented the charter to the Chapter. The literary work is confined to papers and readings relating to and connected with the American Revolution. The Chapter has contributed towards the Washington monument at Paris; the Reubena Hyde Walworth monument, at Saratoga; to the State Regents' membership and badge in the Mary Washington Memorial Society, and sent books and magazines to the soldiers going to the Philippines. We are now engaged in looking up the graves of the revolutionary soldiers with a view to marking some of them as soon as the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, adopt a marker, and in placing the picture of Washington in the public schools of Ilion. The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE has been placed in the public library by the Chapter.—
CORA M. CAPRON, *Historian*.

RACINE CHAPTER (Racine, Wisconsin) was organized February 22, 1899, at the residence of the Chapter Regent, Mariette T. Olin. It was rather slow, for various reasons, in developing into a reality, but what is hastily done is not always well done. One person remarked that "you have the best literary talent in town;" another, that "you have so many of the wealthiest ladies." I can only say that we have some of the loveliest and best. We have had five meetings, and no jarring discord yet. The second Tuesday in March, at the residence of Mrs. J. I. Case, the Regent had the pleasure of presenting a charter to the Chapter, which was received with great applause. The meetings in March, April and May of 1898 were mainly devoted to formulating the By-Laws, and discussions on various subjects. The Chapter was organized with twelve members, and six have since been accepted, making our number eighteen, with others getting out their papers. The second Tuesday in May we adjourned for the season.

October 13th the Chapter accepted an invitation from Mrs. Charles E. Erskine. We turned our backs to Lake Michigan, shimmering in the glory of an autumnal sun, and drove through the tree-lined streets of Racine to the delightful summer residence of Mrs. Erskine. It was a golden day. The

brilliant autumn leaves were made brighter by the sun's bright rays, throwing a softness over the enchanted landscape. Such days are rare in our varying climate. As we wound our way through the Erskine grounds, the drooping flowers told of departing summer beauty, but seemed to say, "We will come again." Our hostess, with her usual suavity of manner, gave us a cordial greeting, and among others present was our beloved State Regent, Mrs. Jane Sidney Peck, of Milwaukee. It was her first visit to our Chapter. Also Mrs. Neghart Lee, who was giving a series in parliamentary law in Racine to large classes. A right royal luncheon was served, the guests sitting around small tables. A little booklet, the covers decorated by Mrs. Erskine's aged aunt, was found at each place; each book containing a quotation from one of our best authors, which was read aloud by each lady. As we sat around the tables about two hours in social conversation, we had just time to call the Chapter together in another room, to discuss, principally, some preliminaries in regard to shipping our goods to the suffering Porto Ricans. The State Regent, Mrs. Peck, who had seen our collection not only of useful but beautiful goods, spoke highly of the generosity of Racine people. Our three barrels of goods at an estimated value of \$312.00, were forwarded to New York, October 30th, care of William R. Cornie, secretary of the Central Porto Rican Relief Committee, to be trans-shipped to the sufferers in Porto Rico.

We were soon on our way to the parliamentary law class, under the auspices of the Woman's Club of Racine, and led by Mrs. Neghart Lee, of Chicago.

And so ended a bright and beautiful day, whose halo of golden light, we hope, will shed a radiance over the sombre days of winter.—MARIETTE 'I. OLIN, *Regent*.

PAUL JONES CHAPTER, of Boston, held its first annual meeting October 9th, at the home of the Chapter founder, Miss Brazier, in Jackson Hall, Trinity Court. The principal business was the annual election, which resulted as follows: Regent, Miss Marion H. Brazier; Vice-Regent, Mrs. Ralph M. Kirtland; Secretary, Miss Marion E. Hooton; Treasurer,

Miss Annie J. Place; Registrar, Miss Ethel Brigham; Historian, Mrs. Edward Haskell.

Letters of regret were sent to members who have met with affliction and a letter of greeting was sent Admiral Dewey on his arrival in Boston. The Chapter has acquired possession of a piece of the famous flag carried by Paul Jones in the *Bon Homme Richard*, the gift of Mrs. H. R. P. Stafford, who has presented the flag to the United States Government. Mrs. Stafford is an honorary member of the Chapter, and a life member of the National Society. Rev. Edward A. Horton, chaplain of the First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and a veteran of the Civil War, United States Navy, has been chosen as Chapter Chaplain to serve only at its opening meetings. Hon. W. B. Plunkett, a personal friend of President McKinley, and member of the Governor's Council, is the Chapter orator. Through the courtesy of Captain Lamberton and Admiral Sampson the Chapter was enabled to pay a visit to the "Olympia" and the receiving ship "Wabash" in October. Many meetings and social affairs are being planned and will be carried to success under the new regime.

The Regent was a guest of Mrs. Roger Wolcott, wife of the Governor of Massachusetts, at the dedication of a monument, November 4th, at Pepperell, Massachusetts, to the memory of the men from that town, who fought at Bunker Hill, one of who, Colonel William Prescott, is an ancestor of Mrs. Wolcott, honorary State Regent. Miss Brazier is founder of the Bunker Hill Chapter and thus merited the courtesy. Several have applied for membership and the outlook is most promising.

FIRST IOWA STATE CONFERENCE.—On the one hundred and eighteenth anniversary of the capture of Yorktown, Iowa Daughters were holding, at Clinton, their first State Conference. The first, but not the last, as the hearty interest shown gave assurance of many like gatherings in the future.

The program, beginning with the delightful reception tendered the Iowa Chapters by the State Regent, Mrs. Armstrong, to the last moments of the closing session, was one of great pleasure and profit to all.

As a result of the eloquent plea to "State Pride," made by Mrs. Armstrong, it is hoped that this first State Conference may bear fruit in the form of a petition, endorsed by the Chapters throughout the State, to be presented at the next session of Legislature, asking for an appropriation to erect a monument at Chickamauga Park to Iowa heroes of the Civil War.—SUSIE EDWARDS ALLEN, *Secretary*.

FORT REED MARKER (Lock Haven, Pennsylvania).—Many and fierce battles were fought along the West Branch of the Susquehanna with the Bald Eagle and other Indian tribes before the white settlers had peaceful possession. While not so tragic as the scenes at Wyoming on the North Branch of the Susquehanna still the fear and encounters and kidnapping were a menace to the very existence of the community and made constant vigilance a necessity.

Fort Reed, the last in the chain of forts built for the protection of the West Branch settlers, was erected in 1775.

The Clinton County court house and grounds in Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, occupy a part of the site of the old fortifications.

The Colonial Hugh White Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, through their committee, Mrs. Charles Corss and Mrs. A. B. Satterlee, put up a large and suitable granite monument to mark the site and to commemorate the toils, sacrifices and courage of the little band of heroic souls, who before the Declaration of Independence, made their own declaration of their right to be free and self-governed. The public dedication July 29, 1899, was participated in by Rev. Dr. R. W. Perkins, Rev. Dr. M. K. Foster, Captain W. C. Kress and Mrs. W. C. Kress. All are lineal descendants of revolutionary heroes.—SALLIE RHODS PERKINS, *Historian*.

HETUCK CHAPTER, of Newark, Ohio, celebrated the anniversary of its charter-day at the home of the Regent, Mrs. William W. Neal. After repeating the Lord's Prayer, and singing the national hymn, each member present read her ancestor's record and gave any colonial events connected therewith. One ancestor's picture and a silver spoon, which had been

thrown into a well when the British approached Fairfield, were exhibited. After refreshments the meeting adjourned.

VALLEY FORGE CHAPTER, Norristown, Pennsylvania, encouraged by the efficient work accomplished by this Chapter during the war with Spain, determined to establish a fund to be used for patriotic purposes, this fund to be raised by a series of entertainments. Mrs. Jacob Strassburger was appointed chairman of a committee to arrange for the first of the series. The committee, a large one, decided to give a reception. The reception was held in the spacious rooms of the Ersine Club House and was well attended by the members and their friends. The rooms were beautifully decorated with appropriate emblems, the decorations being in charge of a special committee.

The guests were received in the ball room by the Regent, Mrs. Margaret S. Hunsicker; Vice-Regent, Mrs. Ellwood M. Carson, Mrs. P. Y. Eisenberg, Mrs. Joseph Fornance, Mrs. M. D. Evans. After a musical program, refreshments were served by the Chapter with gracious hospitality. All the members uniting in promoting sociability and therefore making the entertainment one of the social events of the season, and insuring for a future entertainment a warm welcome if given under the auspices of the Valley Forge Chapter.

The musical program was a rare treat, every number being well rendered. Miss Florence Rennyson sang an aria from Sampson and Delilah and "I Give My Life for Thee." Miss Mary G. Wilkinson, of Philadelphia, sang a number of popular darkey songs. Miss Elizabeth Strassburger's fine soprano voice was heard to advantage in the "Flower Song," from Faust, and "Du hist wie eine Blume" by Smith, after the words of Heine. In response to an encore she sang "Coming Thro' the Rye." Part of the evening was spent dancing to the piano music of Miss Elizabeth Hart.

The reception was first-class in every respect and netted the Chapter \$28.00.—ANNIE SCHALL FISHER, *Historian*.

HARRISBURG CHAPTER.—October 19, 1899, the first fall meeting of the Harrisburg Chapter was held with Miss Caro-

line Pearson, 27 South Front Street. There was a large number of the members present and also several guests, including Mrs. Paulding, who is Regent of the Cumberland County Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Capp, of Lebanon; Mrs. Walker, of the Donegal Chapter, and Miss McClure, of Philadelphia. Miss Nancy Mitchell, of Philadelphia, was present for the first time since her admission to the Chapter.

The meeting was called to order at 2.45. Mrs. R. A. Lamberton, Regent, presiding. The program for the afternoon opened with the singing of "America" by the Chapter. After the roll call Mrs. A. P. L. Dull delighted everyone with a piano solo, most expressively and artistically rendered. Several reports were then read. The Registrar's report showed that while no new members had been admitted since last June several applications had been made for preliminary blanks.

On motion of Mrs. Levi B. Alricks \$50.00 was appropriated from the treasury for the benefit of the Continental Hall fund. As the trustees of this fund are not in immediate need of the money it was decided, on motion of Miss Pearson, to allow the money to remain in the treasury here until the 1st of February next, in the hope that the sum may be increased by individual donations. Five dollars was also appropriated to allow the Chapter to join the George Washington Memorial Association as a charter organization. A very pleasant report was given of the recent trip made by several members to Donegal, when the monument was unveiled there to the memory of those local patriots who participated in the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Valentine Hummel gave a very pleasing rendering of a poem commemorative of that occasion.

An invitation was extended the Harrisburg Daughters of the American Revolution by the Chapter of Lancaster to attend the State Conference, Daughters of the American Revolution, which will be held in Lancaster November 22d and 23d. Various drives and receptions are planned for the entertainment of the guests who attend. The Harrisburg Regent and several members will accept the invitation.

Mrs. George Douglass Ramsey, chairman of the Prize

Committee, presented a report showing that the thirty-four essays submitted by the young ladies of the senior class had been carefully read and the final decision reached. The awards will be made publicly on Friday afternoon, October 27th, at 2 o'clock, in the High School auditorium.

Mrs. Louis W. Hall distributed the "Betsy Ross" certificates to those who had made donations toward the purchasing of the Betsy Ross house.

The paper of the afternoon was a most able and finished one. It was written by Miss Pearson and treated in detail of the various causes which led to the writing of the Declaration of Independence.

This meeting was held on the anniversary of Cornwallis' surrender. At the close of Miss Pearson's paper a rising vote of thanks was unanimously tendered her. After the singing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" an elaborate luncheon was served. The luncheon itself was patriotic. The little cakes served all bore the inspiring letters, "D. A. R.," while each person present was given a dainty souvenir box of candy, the cover embellished with a picture of our flag and with a knot of red, white and blue ribbon.

MIAMI CHAPTER.—In presenting a brief resume of the Miami Chapter, I wish to say that never in the history of the Daughters of the American Revolution has there been a time so crowded with interests and activities which have appealed so strongly and so fittingly to them as those that have come to us during our organization, events which have changed the destiny of nations and brought this Republic to the severest test it has even known, the test of its fidelity to the vital principles of civil and religious liberty upon which our forefathers founded a government of the people, by the people, for the people.

The Miami Chapter, of Troy, Ohio, was organized January 25, 1899, with a membership of fifteen. We meet once a month on the afternoon of the second Monday at 3 o'clock, the meetings being held at the homes of the members in alphabetical order. We open our meetings with the Lord's Prayer and singing our "America." In our literary work we have

studied colonial and revolutionary history, feeling that of such stern stuff were formed the pioneer settlers that we honored ourselves in recounting their achievements. Our Chapter has but one standard, a good record; but one password, a good character. Before we were organized as a Chapter, but under the auspices of the ladies who were eligible to the Daughters of the American Revolution, a most successful and delightful patriotic home concert was given July 19, 1898, at our auditorium. The proceeds of this concert were sent to the Surgeon General of the United States Army, to be used on the hospital ship "Solace," for fruits and ices needed among the sick or wounded soldiers, and back to us comes the news that no words can tell the good that these timely offerings have done in saving the lives of our men, who were suffering and dying from just such wants. In this war relief work the Daughters of the American Revolution found a channel for their patriotic service, and with efficiency that challenges the admiration of all observers, has won its place as a thoroughly organized sisterhood, able to assist the Government in any hour of national need.

We accepted an invitation from the Piqua Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to attend the dedication of the stone erected to commemorate the last battle of the French and Indian War, fought near Piqua, which was quite pleasant. We held our regular meeting for July on the 4th. In honor of the day the parlors were beautifully decorated with flags. A carefully prepared paper was read, entitled, "Our Flag." After the program we adjourned to the porch to find the yard beaming with Chinese lanterns and with a display of fireworks. Refreshments were served. All served to fill a delightful evening full. And while we have no great events to describe, there is a little leaven at work and we are in a healthy, growing condition.—Mrs. E. B. MOORHEAD, *Historian*.

HANNAH BENEDICT CARTER CHAPTER devoted Thursday and Friday, October 19th and 20th, to the dedication of the monuments recently erected to the memory of six local revolutionary patriots. On Thursday afternoon a large party

drove to the Carter Cemetery, where lie the remains of Captain John Carter and Hannah Benedict Carter, whose name the New Canaan Chapter bears. Here, under a cloudless sky, with an unrivaled landscape stretching on every side for miles around, occurred the brief and informal, but most impressive, unveiling of the beautiful monument erected by the descendants of Captain Carter. Very touching also were the short pause by the adjoining grave of Mrs. Cornelia Carter Comstock, first Regent of the New Canaan Chapter, and the offering of floral tributes from the Norwalk Chapter and other friends.

The Carter monument is a roughly cut block of fine Barre granite, standing over six feet high, and about four feet wide at the base, nearly square. The inscription on the north side reads:

CAPT. JOHN CARTER

1730-1819.

Revolutionary Soldier

HANNAH BENEDICT,

His Wife.

1733-1780.

On the south side is inscribed:

In Loving Memory of

CORNELIA CARTER COMSTOCK,

First Regent

Hannah Benedict Carter Chapter, D. A. R.

The little procession was next conducted to "Lakeview," where, in the most conspicuous portion of the cemetery, on a lovely knoll rising direct from the shore of the little lake, stands the handsome, granite boulder erected by the clan of St. John to perpetuate the memory of the four St. John soldiers of the Revolution who here rest in "the dreamless sleep." The same brevity and simplicity characterized the services in this spot.

On the north side of this huge piece of granite is cut in bold relief, full size, an old revolutionary flint-lock musket, with bayonet attached, and the word "St. John" running across it. On the south side are inscribed these names:

LIEUT. DAVID ST. JOHN
CORP. MATTHIAS ST. JOHN.
MATTHIAS ST. JOHN, JR.
ENOCH ST. JOHN.

1773-1783.

On the following morning, a third service of similar character was held at the grave of Captain Betts, one of the heroes of Bunker Hill, and a leader of the brave resistance to the Tryon invasion of Norwalk. This monument was the gift of Mrs. William K. James, who was present, and of the Norwalk Chapter. The plot of ground (on the sunny side of St. John knoll) was purchased by the Hannah Benedict Carter Chapter. This beautiful double canopy tomb table is just back of the St. John boulder, and bears this simple inscription:

To the Memory of CAPTAIN STEPHEN
BETTS.

These costly and unique memorials of our revolutionary heroes are a great acquisition to the cemeteries in which they have been placed. Within a year from the time the idea was first suggested to the Chapter, all the money required was secured from the descendants of the heroes honored, the stones were procured, marked, placed in position, and dedicated, thus exhibiting an enthusiasm and promptness on the part of the Daughters of the American Revolution worthy of public mention.

In the afternoon, the formal dedication was made in the Congregational Church in the presence of a large number of invited guests and townspeople. In the audience were representatives of the various State Chapters, and of other patriotic and historical societies. Mrs. Sara Kinney, Regent of Connecticut, and Mrs. Donald McLean, Regent of the New York Chapter, were the special guests of honor and occupied seats on the platform. The music of the occasion was furnished by Mrs. Beardsley, of Bridgeport, as accompanist, while the singing was by Madam Helene Maigille (a lineal descendant of Captain John Carter), who brought with her to grace this special gathering, Miss Moore, one of her most gifted pupils.

The Rev. C. M. Selleck, of Norwalk, gave a little historical

sketch of the heroes of the day, and by a few impressive words declared the monuments formally dedicated. Mrs. Kinney's interesting speech was brought to an abrupt termination by the severe cough which incapacitated her from public speaking. Mrs. Donald McLean then followed with a bright and sprightly address. Her felicitous description of Dewey, her witty allusions to woman's work and possibilities, "the hanging of Paris bonnets on the prow of the ship of State," and her earnest and eloquent testimony as to the reality of the adored Barbara Freitchie, aroused to white heat the enthusiasm of her audience.

Mrs. Alexander, the Regent of the Hannah Benedict Carter Chapter, then gave the guests in a very quaint and happy vein the invitation to luncheon, reminding them "that Hannah Benedict Carter was a noted cook," and asking them "to decide whether or not her mantle had fallen on worthy shoulders." Both church and lecture-room were appropriately decorated, the former with the national, the latter with the Daughters of the American Revolution colors, and the arrangement of flowers was particularly effective. A gigantic shoe filled with blossoms occupied a conspicuous place, as a suggestion of the leading industry of old-time New Canaan. It was not a slipper, to remind one of the way in which our resolute foremothers spanked their refractory offspring into subordination and obedience. A boot was chosen rather, to bring to mind the manner in which our soldiers of '76 pulled on their shoes, shouldered their unwieldy flint-lock muskets and trudged off to Cambridge, leaving the plow in the upturned furrow and the women weeping by the desolate hearthstones.

Rev. Mr. Selleck made an address. We make brief extracts:

Madams Regent of the Revolution, Daughters and Friends: "The glory of children is their fathers," is a scripture declaration which has occurred to us as having an apposite application on this anniversary occasion. The glory of this ancient parish, and for now ninety-eight years town of New Canaan, is that its founders were so largely truthful, self-respecting, sturdy and sterling men and women. How fortunate that the opacity which has shrouded so much of the story of days ago is being measurably dissipated and that from carefully

culled and collated notes and mentions and memories we are coming more and more to know concerning the "pious moderation" and "prudent carriage" concerning even the personnel of many who have figured in the years that are flown.

For instance that is an interesting and not altogether uninteresting local fact that we are able, to a considerable extent, to reproduce the Revolutionary era school at the foot of Canoe Hill, from which, to particularize, graduated Timothy and Sarah Hoyt's fourteen home-spun dressed children, the careers of the descendants of some of whom have furnished matter for such pattern-profitable biography. The quaint little educational building, with windows and seats around three sides, which stood on the Bedford road opposite Platt's farm, now the Child charming confines, witnessed the ingenious Master Hanford's efforts, and sent forth, among others, such future men as Jonathan and Deborah Ayres' ambitious boys—Ebenezer, Amos, Jared Frederick and Minot—became.

The secluded home—almost stark alone—of James Lockwood, of the highly reputable Lockwood stock and ancestors of the present Lockwood district family of the name, which was built nigh to Canaan borders, will mind and morals benefit as long as the fame of Chancellor James Kent shall last.

The fire is forever out on Isaac Richards' hearth at the foot of Smith's Ridge, but the remembrance of the Richards' widowed daughter Hannah, as queenly leaning upon the arm of her sons, William and Dr. Samuel St. John, she reverently entered the west door of the former sanctuary of the ecclesiastical society and took her place in the north-west corner pew, attended, in the warm season by her noticeable Southern grandchildren, is a suggestive remembrance; while we are confident that the influence of even farmer Monroe over those susceptible lads who loved to accompany the faithful overseer on his Bonny Ridge excursions to the old St. John pasture meadows told upon his juvenile admirers.

The Boutons and Benedicts, the Comstocks and Carters, the Fitches, the Hoyts and Hanfords, the Mitchells, the Raymonds, the Sillimans and St. Johns were no non-entities.

The enumerated Carters and St. Johns were men who served the cause of God and the cause of country, and their virtue and valor merit posterity-praise. Their names are linked with New Canaan's past prosperity and present New Canaan only respects itself in signaling their deeds. This is just what the order, the hospitality of which has hither invited us, this is exactly what your Historical Society aim to bring about, and towards the cause of which every pulse in this community should warmly beat.

Speak we not the truth when we affirm that we boast of this town's intelligent and influential constituency to-day in that it had such estimable fathers? To God be the greatest glory; and citizens of this attached and attractive and advancing patrimony, we congratulate you.

The benign Order, the fifth anniversary of the organization of which is this day celebrated, deserves all good wishes. Daughters of Hannah Benedict, benedicite. It was a happy project, and one of the two, the only surviving one of the two who conceived it, this congressional district's Senator lady, we had hoped would have honored this presence and this function by her participation in to-day's ceremonies, but illness has prevented; it was a felicitous idea, we repeat, to inaugurate this Chapter. Success to its able leadership and admirable membership. Dear New Canaan folk, appreciate the Order's boon to your community and ever wish it good luck.

WARREN CHAPTER (Monmouth, Illinois) gave a reception at the home of our Vice-Regent, Mrs. A. H. Dean, in honor of our State Regent, Mrs. William Talcott, of Rockford, Illinois, August 22, 1899.

The reception was from 11 to 12 a. m. The Chapter received 200 ladies of the city, which proved a most pleasant gathering for both the ladies of the Chapter and their guests. The house was appropriately decorated, the prominence being given to the national colors. The ladies who received were Mrs. Talcott, who was attired in black lace over white silk; Mrs. Burns, whose costume was silver grey poplin with velvet and silk trimmings; Mrs. Young, attired in pearl grey broadcloth with white silk trimmings and gold embroidery; Mrs. Hanley attired in black lace over cerise silk; Mrs. Randall, who wore black silk crepon.

Mrs. A. G. Patton and Miss Belle Stewart served frappe; Mrs. Rayburn, of Roseville; Miss Dean, Mrs. F. E. Wallace and Miss Carrie Wallace presided in the dining-room.

In the afternoon the Chapter held a business meeting in the jury room of the court house. In the evening the officers of the Chapter received the members of the Chapter at dinner at the home of Mrs. J. H. Hanley on West Broadway.

Mrs. Talcott, who was the guest of honor, is a woman of culture and executive ability. Her success as a State Regent since her election to that office last February has proven that the selection was wise. I think she can be given no higher praise than that of being a worthy successor to our former State Regent. Mrs. Talcott was entertained by Mrs. Burns, our Chapter Regent, while here, who gave a tea to a few of our number on her arrival at Monmouth. Mrs. Talcott's visit

was to interest our Chapter on ways and means of carrying on the work for the year.—LUCY MAPES KIDDER, *Historian*.

QUEQUECHAN CHAPTER (Fall River, Massachusetts).—Monthly meetings of the Chapter have been held as usual from October, 1898, to April, 1899, and two whists were held to raise money for a tablet to mark the site where was fought the battle of Fall River, May 25, 1778. Money has been given for the Continental Hall fund, the Betsey Ross Memorial and the Lafayette Statue. On May 25th a bronze tablet was placed on City Hall, that being the one hundred and twenty-first anniversary of the battle of Fall River, and appropriate exercises were held in the First Congregational church, that being the oldest church in town. Flags and flowers were effectively used as decorations. Addresses were made by Hon. John S. Brayton, His Honor Mayor Jackson and Congressman W. S. Greene of this city, and Rev. S. Hopkins Emory, D. D., of Taunton, Massachusetts; also by our State Regent, Miss Sarah W. Daggett. A quartette rendered patriotic songs. There was a large attendance. An old flint-lock and powder-horn were shown and were most interesting, having been used at the battle being commemorated. Among the guests from out of town were members of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a Real Son, Mr. Washburne, of Taunton, Massachusetts; also the present and a past State Regent of Rhode Island, and members of the Gaspee Chapter, of Providence, and the William Ellery Chapter, of Newport, Rhode Island. The Real Daughter of Quequechan Chapter was unable to be present, much to our regret. Following the exercises a collation and informal reception were given. A beautiful day and an occasion long to be remembered formed a fitting close to the season. On Memorial Day laurel wreaths were placed on the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers in the city cemeteries.

The Chapter has had made a large and handsome chest in which to keep its books or any property belonging to it, and is thus enabled to preserve many things that might otherwise be lost or mislaid.

The annual meeting occurred Tuesday, October 5th, at the home of the Regent, Miss Mary L. Holmes, whose term of

office expired at that time. Mrs. Mary P. Hartley, Vice-Regent, was nominated in her place and would have been unanimously elected, but she was unable to accept the honor at this time. The following officers were elected: Regent, Mrs. Caroline E. Mackensie; Vice-Regent, Mrs. Cornelia S. Tuttle; Treasurer, Mrs. Annie E. Fisher; Registrar, Miss Bethia M. Wixon; Historian, Mrs. Cornelia W. L. Davol; Secretary, Miss Mary L. Holmes; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Amelia S. Davis; Advisory Board, Mrs. Emma Louise Brown, Mrs. Annie F. Henry, Mrs. Mary P. Hartley, Mrs. Marion H. T. Read; Literary Committee, Mrs. Winnifred C. Richards, Mrs. Katherine C. Blair.

Since the annual meeting the Chapter has again lost a member by death. Mrs. Myra J. Reynolds passed away, after much suffering, October 16th. She was a constant attendant at the meetings of the Chapter and will be much missed from them. This is the fourth death since the organization of the Chapter in 1895.—CORNELIA W. LINCOLN DAVOL, *Historian*.

WILTWYCK CHAPTER celebrated its Chapter day, October 16th, in a unique way, by asking all churches in Kingston and its vicinity to take up collections on Sunday the 15th in aid of the sufferers in Porto Rico, and in memory of the time when, on October 16th, 1777, the inhabitants of Kingston were destitute of food and shelter through the burning of the old town by British troops.

On the following day a charming reception given to the Chapter by one of its members was made still more enjoyable by the effort previously made in behalf of those far away whose homes had recently been devastated.

DONEGAL CHAPTER (Lancaster, Pennsylvania).—The regular monthly meeting of Donegal Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held at the "Iris Club," on Wednesday, October 11th. The election of officers resulted as follows: Regent, Mrs. J. Harold Wickersham; Vice-Regent, Mrs. William P. Brinton; Recording Secretary, Miss Mary S. Kepler; Corresponding Secretary, Miss M. L. Rohrer; Historian, Miss Margaret S'aymaker; Registrar, Mrs. M. N. Rob-





MONUMENT TO REUBENA HYDE WALWORTH

Erected under the auspices of the Saratoga and Mary Washington Colonial Chapters.

(Made by the New England Monument Co.)

inson; Board of Management, Miss Susan Holbrook, Mrs. George N. Reynolds, Mrs. Amos H. Mylin, Mrs. Joseph B. Kinzer, Mrs. S. B. Carpenter; Miss Martha B. Clark, Mrs. John A. Coyle, Mrs. J. H. Baumgardner, Mrs. Du Bois Rohrer.

All arrangements have been completed for the entertainment of the State Conference, which will meet in Lancaster on November 22d and 23d. Donegal Chapters opens with bright prospects for another year. The number of members have increased beyond our fondest hopes, and we trust that our work this year will yield abundant fruit.—MARGARET SLAYMAKER, *Historian*.

REUBENA HYDE WALWORTH.

REUBENA HYDE WALWORTH died of typhoid fever at the Presbyterian Hospital, October 18, 1898, contracted while nursing in the contagious wards of the detention hospital at Montauk Point.

Immediately upon the declaration of the war with Spain she volunteered to serve her country at the front, as every generation of her illustrious family had done before her. She worked faithfully throughout the long months of tropical heat among the fever stricken soldiers, until the last patient had been removed from Camp Wykoff, regardless of her own health, and was, herself, at length stricken with the dread disease. She was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital, where she died.

Immediately following the news of her death a member of the Mary Washington Colonial Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Miss Lillian T. Montgomery, not only expressed a desire, but manifested a determination to erect a monument to her memory as a fitting tribute to her brave and patriotic self-sacrifice and as an example of what a girl can do.

When this project became known, the Saratoga Chapter of the Order, of which Miss Walworth was a member, expressed an earnest desire to join the Mary Washington Colonial Chapter in the work. A committee was appointed, composed of members of both Chapters, the Manhattan Chapter, and the

Yonkers Chapter, and the work of preparing a suitable circular was begun. When this was ready and permission granted from the National Society to issue the same, the circulars were sent to all the Chapters in the country and to other societies. They were issued in March last, together with an autograph letter from Miss Montgomery as chairman of the Committee, in which she asked for Chapter coöperation, and expressed a strong desire for the completion of the monument and its unveiling on the first anniversary of Miss Walworth's death.

The time was brief and there was an immense amount of work to be done and a large sum of money to be raised; but nothing daunted the determination of the chairman, who from the first felt confident of the success of her cherished project. The fund grew rapidly and at an early date the Committee placed with the New England Monument Company, of New York, the contract for the beautiful and artistic work. Having built the President Arthur monument, General Sherman's monument, the famous General Wool obelisk, the Grant monument, and others, it can readily be imagined that satisfaction was a foregone conclusion. As the work neared completion the Committee issued cards of invitation to all subscribers, National and State officials, and all patriotic and historic societies in the country. So universal had become the interest in the memorial that the response to the invitations was very large. The unveiling took place on October 18, as projected, at 2.30 in the afternoon, in the presence of an assemblage of over four thousand persons. The guests of honor were met on the arrival of the several trains by the Mayor of the city of Saratoga and the chairman of the Reception Committee and driven to Greenwood Cemetery, at the entrance of which they were met by a large delegation of the Grand Army of the Republic, who were formed in double ranks reaching to the monument, which stands on a beautiful, terraced plot of ground at the head of an avenue. Following the Grand Army of the Republic was a large military escort. When the procession reached the grave the military band in attendance played the National anthem. On the left of the monument was a large platform, draped with flags, upon which

about two hundred guests of honor were seated, and other seats were arranged upon the sloping knolls.

The service was opened by a prayer by Rev. Dr. Durant, at the close of which Miss Montgomery, escorted by Captain James Andrews, of Governor Roosevelt's staff, proceeded from the platform to the lot, where, kneeling beside the grave, she placed upon it a bunch of American Beauty roses. Rising and with uplifted hand, as a signal, she drew a cord which loosened the large flag which entirely veiled the monument. As she did so the flag was drawn back and lowered by Captain Andrews and by two little boys, the youngest contributors to the fund.

As the stars and stripes fell gracefully from the monument there was disclosed a fine white granite shaft nearly forty feet in height and of beautiful proportions. Its purity and simplicity were emblematic of the character of the heroine whose memory it honors. Upon the front of the die in letters of bronze was this legend:

"REUBENA HYDE WALWORTH.

October 18, 1898.

She served her country, not as man,
But better still, as only woman can."

On the right side is the insignia of the Society, with the words: "Erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution." On the reverse side are the words: "Fortress Monroe, Montauk, Spanish-American War, 1898." Upon the base appears a beautifully designed palm; all this in bronze.

After unveiling the monument Miss Montgomery returned to the platform and presented the monument to the President General of the National Society, saying:

"*Mrs. Daniel Manning, President General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution:* The Committee of the Reubena Hyde Walworth monument has the honor of presenting to you for the National Society this monument, now completed, and which has been erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution and their friends in memory of the heroism and self-sacrifice of Reubena Hyde Walworth, a charter member of the National Society. She

voluntarily nursed the soldiers from the battlefield of Santiago and later took charge of the contagious ward in the detention hospital at Montauk Point. Her work ended, she freely laid down her young life for her country. It is our desire that you commit the care of this monument to the Saratoga Chapter, of which she was a beloved member. The lot upon which the monument stands is in the legal custody of Mrs. Helen Hardwin Walworth, a founder of the National Society."

The chairman then presented a beautifully illuminated parchment deed of transfer to Mrs. A. L. Barber, Vice-President General, who represented Mrs. Manning, who in turn accepted it and dedicated the monument and placed it in the care of the Saratoga Chapter. The Regent, Miss E. M. Brown, accepted the charge and pledged herself to the fulfillment of her duty.

Miss M. I. Forsyth, Vice-President General, spoke as follows:

"As we all miss the words and the presence of our honored and beloved President General, we know that in her enforced absence she is with us to-day—with us in heart and thoughts. This may well be the case, for no gathering of our own or kindred patriotic societies has been so impressive as this. The committee in charge has wisely reared no broken pillar, signifying an incomplete life, but this symmetrical shaft, a fitting symbol of the life and services of one whom we meet to honor to-day—Reubena Hyde Walworth. Its foundations suggest her heroic ancestry of earlier generations; the delicately finished shaft her rarely perfected character; the apex, pointing upward, the future of our Nation and Him whose high purposes it is destined to fulfill.

No one would have supposed that this one of all our nearly thirty thousand members of the Daughters of the American Revolution would have been the one to volunteer for this notably high endeavor.

We knew her as rare in intellectual gifts and devoted to all the exceptional claims of every day life. Yet this work of her's was but the blossoming out of what she was.

'There is hero work in the world to do,
And hero guerdon high,
But never a meed for his chosen ones,
So glorious as to die.'

She has had it all—the hero work, the guerdon, and the passing on in her beautiful youth to the presence of Him in whose footsteps she followed while sacrificing herself even unto death; of Him who said as an encomium to his disciples, 'I was sick, and ye visited me'—for 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto Me.'

A noted speaker at the International Council in Boston said the other day, 'The longer the world lives the more it is ruled by the dead.' This is true only because what survives is the deathless life flowing down from earlier generations, given as a divine impulse. So, this monument is to us a reminder of life, not of death.

The war has vindicated the existence of our Society; before it many doubted its value—or scoffed at its aims as historical—merely social, or encouraging our looking back to the past, instead of attending to daily duty. This monument shows what is its real power as exemplified in the life and death of this one devoted Daughter.

Here will come as years go on the soldiers to whom she ministered. And here, through coming generations, will gather the members of our own and other patriotic societies to find an example and an incentive to live—or if need be to die—for home, for country, and for God."

After an address by Colonel French Feuer, the reading of an original poem by Mrs. Van Vliet, Regent of the Johnstown Chapter, and a hymn sung by the choir, led by Mrs. Henry, and patriotic airs by the band, the benediction was pronounced. Three volleys were then fired over the grave and a bugler sounded "taps," amid the crimson and golden glory of the setting sun and the murmur of the soft wind through the autumn-tinted foliage.

The day was a glorious one and all things combined to make the occasion memorable.

A coincidence to be remarked upon in connection with the

unveiling of the monument is this: Lieutenant Frederick McNair, of Saratoga, who had been an old friend of Miss Walworth, died of typhoid fever on the same day. He was buried from the same church with full military honors and the funeral of Miss Walworth followed immediately upon his with the same military ceremonies.

At the conclusion of the unveiling of the monument above described, the Committee, with Captain and Mrs. McNair and Mrs. Walworth, went to the grave of Lieutenant McNair, where the Committee desired to place a tribute. In doing this the chairman placed upon the soldier's grave a beautiful laurel wreath with purple immortelles, saying:

"In memory of the day we laid the two young soldiers at rest the Committee places this nobly won wreath of laurel upon the grave of Lieutenant Frederick McNair in remembrance of Reubena Walworth."

MARY WRIGHT WOOTTON.

ALEXANDER MACOMB CHAPTER (Mt. Clemens, Michigan).—Late in April, 1899, Mrs. Helen Smart Skinner received her appointment as Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Mt. Clemens, Michigan, and on June 10th a Chapter was organized with the historical number of thirteen as charter members. In view of his services to his country, the fact that he was a leading citizen of Michigan; that the county (the third formed in the State), was named in his honor and that his name is associated with the early history of Mt. Clemens, it was decided the Chapter should be called the Alexander Macomb Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The following officers were appointed: Regent, Mrs. Helen Smart Skinner; Vice-Regent, Mrs. Elizabeth Hubbard High; Historian, Mrs. Frances Miller Russell; Registrar, Mrs. Katharine Crocker Knight; Treasurer, Mrs. Frances Norton Price; Secretary, Miss Fandira Crocker. The other charter members are Mrs. Carrie Cady Lungershausen, Mrs. Marion Ferris Taylor, Mrs. Jennie Hubbard Young, Miss Florence Barnard, Miss Margaret Ferguson Crocker, Miss Mary Hooker Crocker, Miss Alice Louise Skinner. Regular meetings began in October, when the Historian, Mrs. Rus-

sell, presented an admirable paper upon "The Life and Services of General Macomb."

At the November meeting the Chapter was fortunate in having the State Regent, Mrs. William Fitzhugh Edwards, present and her address to the Chapter upon the work open to the women of the Daughters of the American Revolution was truly inspiring. The program that followed the talk consisted of a piano solo by Miss Skinner and a review of an article upon "Colonial New England," by Miss Fandira Crocker. Mrs. Edwards informed the Chapter that it had the record of being organized more quickly than any other Chapter in the State, if not in the country.

At present the Chapter is engaged in the work of collecting reading matter and amusing games to be sent to the soldiers of the regular army, now stationed in the Philippines. Work of a different character is being planned and so much interest is shown by the ladies outside of the Chapter that a few weeks more will show a great increase in the membership.

ANCESTRY AND BIOGRAPHY.

MARIE RAYMOND GIBBONS.

On July 2, 1899, in San Francisco, died Marie Raymond Gibbons, wife of Dr. Henry Gibbons, Jr. It is seldom that the news of the death of a woman has so startled and shocked an entire community. As she passed into the eternal quiet from the midst of stirring activities, social, philanthropic and domestic, after but a few days' illness, men and women held their breath for a moment to say, "Who next?" and again and again, "What a loss!"

Mrs. Gibbons was born in Toledo, Ohio, but removed with her parents to California when a young girl, and her subsequent life was entirely passed on this coast. In 1871 she married Dr. Henry Gibbons, Jr., member of a family identified with California and her interests since the early days of her history. Six children were born to them, two sons and four daughters. Mrs. Gibbons was blessed in seeing one of her sons established in the profession of his father, two of her daughters grown to an attractive and capable womanhood and all advanced sufficiently on the voyage of life to predict for them happy and useful lives.

As a wife and mother Mrs. Gibbons was all that was gracious and affectionate, wise and efficient, but her light shone far beyond the family circle. She exhibited at an early age great power of organization, tact and willingness to help in all good work. In church societies, women's clubs, in philanthropic movements for the good of the many she was always an active worker, a stimulating presence. Of good colonial stock, it was not strange that the patriotic societies attracted her attention. She was a member of the Society of the Colonial Dames of America, of the Order of the Descendants of Colonial Governors and eligible to the Society of Descendants of the Mayflower but her special interest was in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. When it seemed desirable to enlarge the work of the Society

in San Francisco it naturally fell to her to organize the second Chapter, *Puerta del Ora*. As its Regent for the first two years Mrs. Gibbons determined its policy. She felt that the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution should stand for something besides social tea-drinking and mutual congratulation upon distinguished lineage, and the Chapter sustained her in the thought. Under her leadership the study of American history became the feature of the meetings. Her last work for the Chapter was to arrange a course of public lectures upon American history, the pupils of the high schools and of the upper grammar grades being the guests of the Chapter. The lectures given by professors from our two leading universities were well attended and highly appreciated.

Mrs. Gibbons was eligible to the Daughters of the American Revolution through several lines, but chose to found her claim for membership upon the services of Captain Samuel Taylor, of Danbury, Connecticut, ancestor of her father, Samuel Augustus Raymond. Captain Taylor was deputy of the General Assemblies of the State in Connecticut for the sessions of 1776, '78, '79, '80, '83 and '65.

Other ancestors of Mrs. Gibbons were Governor Bradstreet, Governor Dudley and the Rev. John Cotton.

When during the war with Spain San Francisco became a vast camp and the Red Cross Society was established for the aid of our volunteers, the patriotic instincts and the generous feeling of Mrs. Gibbons at once responded to the call.

Whether as officer of the Society, engaged in its deliberations, or in simple and kindly service of offering comforts to individual soldiers, she was alike useful and untiring.

In person Mrs. Gibbons was most attractive. She was above the ordinary height and her fine carriage, brilliant complexion, her wealth of golden hair and above all her beaming smile made her a noticeable figure in any gathering.

Although it was midsummer her funeral was attended by so large an assembly of representative men and women that the First Unitarian Church was taxed to its utmost capacity. The Rev. Dr. Stebbins, friend and pastor, conducted the services. No one present on that occasion will ever forget the singing

by that large congregation of the favorite hymn "The Manifold Goodness of God."

As she was laid in the beautiful cemetery of Mountain View the impressive prayer of Dr. Stebbins was a fitting benediction on a beautiful life.

SAN FRANCISCO, *September 26, 1899.*

CURRENT TOPICS.

[Will Chapters sending reports to the Magazine not only give the name of the Chapter, but also name of city or town and State where located, and sign writer's name. Write on one side of paper only, and be especially careful to write plainly all *proper names*.]

MRS. ESTES G. RATHBONE, Vice-President General, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, wife of the Director General of Posts in Cuba, is now in this country, and has done and is doing much to enlighten public sentiment in regard to the actual and terrible conditions still prevailing among the inhabitants of that island.

At the October meeting of the National Board of Management, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, a recess was taken to hear at length Mrs. Rathbone's thrilling account of the misery and degradation existing there and of what should be done to relieve pressing need, especially among the orphans of the reconcentrados. She told of hundreds of such children destitute of food and shelter, or perhaps taken by families and treated as slaves. The awful risks to which these children are exposed, not only physically, but morally, and apparent to all who realize the dangers menacing neglected childhood.

She told of ladies of refinement, who try to hide their poverty so far as possible, but who, when Americans visit their towns or villages, will offer for sale for a trifling sum heirlooms of value, delicate laces or rare silver and jewels, sacrificed in order to secure the merest necessities of life.

In Porto Rico, where we are also represented by a loyal Daughter, Mrs. John R. Garrison, wife of the United States Auditor for that island, and one of the earliest members of our Society, there is also great destitution and imperative need of a moral uplift.

The continued conflict in the Philippines is gradually producing conditions similar to those just indicated. We have

in those islands two Daughters, worthy representatives of our National Society, Mrs. Crosby P. Miller, wife of the chief quartermaster, United States Army, an ex-officer of the Army and Navy Chapter, and Mrs. Samuel O. L. Potter, wife of Major Potter, of the Medical Department, a member of the California Chapter.

It is evident from these statements that the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution in connection with our recent war with Spain is still unfinished and demands our immediate and energetic action.

MARY ISABELLA FORSYTH,
KATHARINE LINCOLN ALDEN,
GEORGIA STOCKTON HATCHER.

WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, *November 3, 1899.*

THE Magazine is largely overrun this month, owing to an extra month's minutes which were sent in by the Board after the Magazine had gone to press. Also the report of the unveiling of the Reubena Hyde Walworth monument, which was ordered printed in the December number.—EDITOR.

WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

November 6, 1899.

THE attendance at the National Board meeting last week was smaller than usual. Mrs. Manning, who is seldom absent from her chair as presiding officer, was confined to her room at her home in Albany. Other distant members, who usually make the monthly journey to Washington, were missing, and illness thinned the ranks of officers resident here. Mrs. Stakely and Mrs. Nash, active and efficient members of the Board, have been seriously ill, but are now improved. All of Mrs. Colton's friends, as well as those who knew her work in the National Society and on the Board, feel for her in her recent bereavement, the death of her daughter in Paris.

Miss Daggett, State Regent of Massachusetts, was present for the first time since her election in February. She has re-

cently tried to resign her office owing to ill health in her family, but the Chapters throughout her State were so unwilling to lose their energetic and popular Regent that she was induced to withdraw her resignation. Mrs. Thornton, State Regent of Rhode Island, was cordially welcomed by the members of the Board, but was unable to remain until the close of the session.

Mrs. Estes G. Rathbone, Vice-President General, wife of the Director of Posts in Cuba, has been in Washington for a few weeks and has spoken before the National Board and at meetings of Chapters about her work among the destitute women and children in Cuba. Mrs. Rathbone went to Cuba soon after the close of the war and has been foremost in charitable work there. Her account of the conditions in Cuba has aroused much interest among the Daughters who have heard her, and it seems probable that some organized work will be done under the auspices of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The hospital ship "Missouri," on which is the steam launch presented by the Daughters of the American Revolution, reached Perim, an island at the southern entrance of the Red Sea, on her way to Manila, on Friday, November 3d. She has on board five surgeons, more than two hundred men nurses of the United States Hospital Corps, and a very large quantity of medical supplies for our army in the Philippines. Her next stop will be at Colombo, on the island of Ceylon.

The United States Army transport "Thomas," which sailed last week from New York for Manila by the same route, carries fourteen large boxes of books and magazines for the troops in the Philippines, collected and sent by the Army and Navy Chapter. They were consigned to Colonel Crosby P. Miller, chief quartermaster, whose wife is a member of the Chapter, and will attend to their distribution among the hospitals and regiments.

This is the month for business meetings of the Chapters in

Washington, and organization of the winter's work. There are many plans, and the season promises to be a busy one.

A.

CHAPTERS should see that reports of their doings are sent in due form to the Editor—not several columns of newspaper articles that have already been given to the public, and too long by far for publication in the Magazine.

The Editor has not the time to re-write Chapter reports. Delays often occur by this oversight.

IN view of the generous act of Mrs. Roger Wolcott in her gift to the town of Pepperell (whose women proved themselves heroines) it is interesting to note that the AMERICAN MONTHLY prints the poem, "Prudence Wright," a stirring string of verses by Susan H. Wixon of the Quequechan Chapter, Fall River.—*Boston Post*.

NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, *April 28, 1899.*

Miss Mary Spooner, the oldest woman in Massachusetts, and the oldest member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, died here to-day, at the age of 105 years, 2 months and 20 days. Her death occurred in the house which was erected on the site of the cabin in which she was born.

"Aunt Mary," as she was known to all her friends, was born in a log cabin near the present site of Acushnet, Massachusetts, on February 8, 1794. She was the daughter of Micah Spooner, a minute man and a soldier of the War of 1812. In the one hundred and five years of her life she had the distinction of living in three towns without changing her residence. New Bedford, Fairhaven and Acushnet each have claimed her as a resident by reason of changing town lines.

Aunt Mary never rode on steam or electric cars and only which have long since crumbled into the earth. She worked there at the age of 16, and so claimed to be one of the oldest mill operators in the country.

WE are asked by Miss Brazier, Regent of Paul Jones Chapter, of Boston, to correct the announcement in our last issue that she contributed to the *Transcript*. Miss Brazier has for some years been on the editorial staff of the Boston *Post* and is the originator of the "Red, White and Blue" Department, devoted largely to the interests of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is especially proud of a petition bearing the names of nearly fifty officers in the leading patriotic societies of America, asking that she be allowed to edit a patriotic department in a Sunday paper. This petition is of great value should occasion demand its presentation.

"YE Women's Singing Booke—for ye use of ye Daughters and Dames of the Patriotic Historic Societies of ye United States of America." Compiled by Thomas G. Shepard; published by Schirmer & Co.

This attractive book will be welcomed by all organizations composed of women. It contains fifteen songs, most of which can properly be called national, and are familiar to the whole country. Two or three had been well nigh forgotten, but are well worth bringing into the group of patriotic airs. The musical arrangement is especially for women in quartet or chorus singing, the vocal parts being adapted to the compass of female voices and arranged to bring out in an admirable manner the harmony of all the parts, and the accompaniments are rich and harmonious. Heretofore, when the patriotic songs have been published they have been arranged for mixed voices and many times the parts had to be re-written before they could be satisfactorily used in the various women's societies, hence this book meets a need that has long been recognized. Its very attractive cover of blue and white, with the United States seal stamped upon one corner, is exceedingly tasteful and appeals to the patriotic sentiment of historic societies. The success of the book is assured.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CREAM HILL FARM, WEST CORNWALL, CONNECTICUT,

September 11, 1899.

To Editor AMERICAN MONTHLY, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood:

In September number in an article by Maria Spalding Lyman, on "Ancestry and Biography," a pen portrait, in which she tells of one Smith, son of Anchus Smith, Warwick, Kent County, Rhode Island, belonging to Quakers. She tells of his military career during the War of the Revolution, and the various battles, where he won victories; among other things, tells how he was sent South to supersede General Gates.

Now, has she not made a mistake? In all accounts I can find it was General Greene, who was there. One thing she has missed, in not telling his name, or where he died, but that to-day many statues are being erected over the country in memory of the original of her "Pen Portrait." Is it not confusing to attach the name "Smith" to General Greene?

EMMA T. GOLD.

MARY S. LOCKWOOD, EDITOR.

Dear Madam: I desire to thank Mrs. Emma T. Gold for her criticisms of a pen portrait in September number. Thus I am enabled to correct an unfortunate and to be regretted blunder of the printer.

The clause in question should have read thus: "He was the second son of an anchor-smith (and not Anchus Smith), (who) intended his son to be like himself (in trade), an anchor-smith. To-day there are gold-smiths and black-smiths, but presumably anchor-smiths are only to be found, if at all, in shipyards, such as the Cramps," etc.

Thus you will see there was no intention to confuse by attaching the name of "Smith" to my pen portrait of General Nathaniel Greene. It is well that in spite of a printer's error, the portrait was easily recognized.

MARIA SPALDING LYMAN.

CURRENT HISTORY.

THE COMMISSION'S REPORT ON THE PHILIPPINES.

THOSE people who are inclined to take an adverse view of the policy of the Government in the Philippines, or of our presence there, should read with care and thought the report of the Philippine Commission. You get the opinions of Admiral Dewey, Doctor Schurman, Colonel Danby and Professor Worcester.

We briefly give a summary of the leading facts as presented by this able board:

The Filipino rebellion of 1896 was not for independence, but to compel certain reforms. Aguinaldo did not broach the idea of independence until after he had proclaimed himself dictator and when the arrival of the American troops foreshadowed interference with his plans.

No alliance was entered into or any promise of independence by Admiral Dewey.

He admitted this in private, while at the same time issuing lying proclamations.

Even before the fall of Manila it was his plan to make war on the Americans. His demands when the city fell were for loot and spoils and not for the establishment of a free or municipal government. He was on the alert continually, plotting for uprisings and massacres in the city. We fired the first shot, but it was in repelling what was virtually an attack upon our outposts. We sought a peaceful agreement, but in vain.

The insurgent movement is confined to the Tagalogs of Luzon, who have so oppressed the peaceful natives in this and other provinces that they have applied to the Americans for protection.

Successful municipal governments have been established

under our protection in cities where, at first, the inhabitants were hostile.

The inhabitants of the other islands are peaceful except where Aguinaldo has sent invading forces of Tagalogs.

The Filipinos are not qualified to govern themselves locally or as a nation, owing to the great number of tribes, and languages and an utter want of national sentiment. They have had no experience in self-government.

The people of Negros admit this and have accepted American control.

The islanders have intellectual capacity and could gradually fit themselves for self-government.

Admiral Dewey and his associates say that there has never been a time when our forces could be withdrawn with honor to ourselves or with safety to the islanders since the battle of Manila Bay.

Our obligations to other nations, to the friendly natives and to ourselves require us to subdue the insurgents. The withdrawal of our forces would be followed by anarchy, foreign intervention and a division of the islands. The Filipinos can hope for the ultimate creation of a free self-governing Philippini Commonwealth only through the agency of American occupation and sovereignty.

The thorough performance of our duty will carry with it the greatest blessing to the people of the Philippines.

* * * * *

These are the prominent features of this report. We find in it no "imperialism." Earnest men have given their conclusions, after the closest scrutiny and observation, and their report is made for the guidance of those at home, who have not had their opportunities.

The public must judge between the opinions of those who have not studied the conditions on the ground, and those that have. Common sense would turn us toward the latter, Schurman, Colonel Danby and Professor Worcester as lovers of liberty and to stand by all the declarations that implies, as to Mr. Hoar, Mr. Edmunds or any other of the anti-Imperialists.

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, YEAR BY YEAR.

1001 A. D.—The expedition returned to Greenland. Lief succeeds his father.

1002.—Thorwald, Eric's brother, leads a second expedition to Vinland. They explored Long Island Sound to New York harbor.

1004.—Thorwald explores New England coast; has a skirmish with Indians. Thorwald is killed and is buried on the coast of Massachusetts Bay.

1007.—Thorfin, of Iceland, and Thorvard, Lief's brother-in-law, sail with three ships and a colony of 140 men and women from Iceland and Greenland, and winter in Buzzard's Bay. Snorri, first European child born to Thorfin and his wife, Gudrid. He was an ancestor of Thorwaldsen, the sculptor, and Magnussen, the scholar.

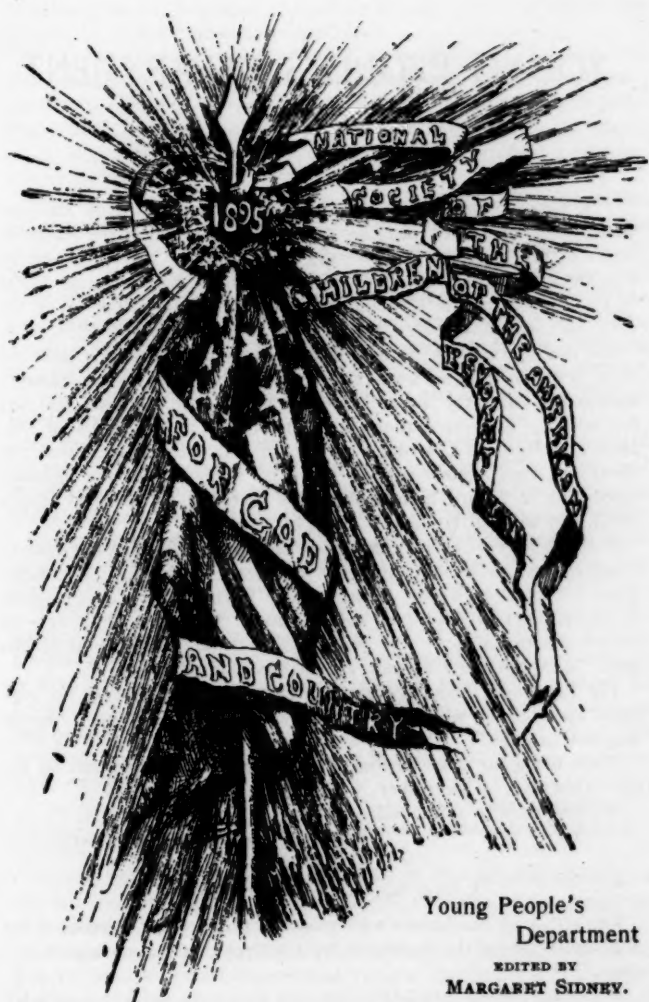
1010.—The colony returns to Greenland.

1011.—Two ships and sixty men and women under Thorvard and Helgi sail for Lief's booths at Mt. Hope. All Helgi's party, 37 in number, are murdered by the others, Freydis, Thorvard's wife killing the women with an axe.

1012.—The survivors return. Lief refuses to punish his sister, Freydis, but the horrors of that winter in Vinland end further attempts at colonization.

1387.—All the reports of Greenland voyages were collected in and completed in 1395 and deposited in the monastery of Flato, Iceland, and are now in the Royal Library at Copenhagen.

1467.—Columbus visits Iceland on a trading voyage.



MAY WHITNEY EMERSON, ARTIST

Young People's
Department

EDITED BY
MARGARET SIDNEY.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT.

NOVEMBER MEETING.

THE regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held in the reception room of the Columbian University on Thursday, November 2d, at 10 o'clock. Members present: Mrs. Alexander, who took the Chair in the absence of the National President, who was detained by illness; Mrs. Cromwell, Mrs. Jarvin, Mrs. Hamlin and Mrs. Benjamin.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Chaplain. The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and with the following amendment, approved: After the words "General Horatio G. Wright" add the following: "Such resolutions to be published in the *Richmond Dispatch* and *Hartford Courrant*." It was moved and seconded that the *Army and Navy Register* and the *Army and Navy Journal* be communicated with in regard to publishing the obituaries of General Harry Heth, and General Horatio G. Wright.

The Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Local Societies presented the following names for confirmation: By Mrs. Conant, State Director of Rhode Island: Miss Evelyn Bache as President of Temperance Society, and Miss Minna L. Bartlett as President of Joseph Bucklin Society. By Miss Sanborn, State Director of Michigan: Miss Ellen P. Whitney as President of a Society.

The Recording Secretary asked permission of the Board to purchase a tin box, in which to keep the reports of the National Officers. Request granted.

There being no more business the Board adjourned to meet on the first Thursday in December.

Respectfully submitted,

CAROLYN GILBERT BENJAMIN.

A TRIBUTE TO OUR HONORED DEAD.

THE following resolutions were passed at the October meeting of the National Board of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution:

It having pleased Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, to remove from the earthly life to his heavenly home General Harry Heth, the hero of two wars; the intrepid soldier and eminent citizen; the officers of the National Board of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution desire to express their loving sympathy for his widow, the

honored National Registrar of the Society, and to hereby record this expression in the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, At the October meeting of the National Board, it was unanimously voted that such resolutions be prepared, and a committee was appointed for the purpose, these resolutions to be printed in the *Richmond Dispatch*, a copy of this publication to be sent to the family of the deceased, as a token of respect and sympathy, and a reverent tribute to his memory.

Resolved, That the unsurpassed bravery of General Harry Heth, his absolute adherence to the *noblesse oblige* of army life and progress, his devotion to the cause that engaged his powers, both in the Mexican War in 1847, remaining with the army until its close, and the Civil War, throughout whose entire length he made such a brilliant record as a noted commander in the Confederate army as to win unqualified admiration from both the Federal and Confederate forces; achieving all this from the conviction of the Christian soldier, who counteth his life a small thing besides the honor of the cause. For this we bring a tribute to his memory.

Resolved, That as a Federal office-holder General Heth discharged his numerous and responsible duties with great executive ability and intelligence, winning the appreciation of President Grant, President Cleveland, and President Harrison, who detained him in each administration for valuable services. These were performed with the same devotion to duty that characterized him as a soldier. For this we also bring a tribute to his memory.

Resolved, That the man was greater even than the soldier or the Federal officer; exemplifying, as he did, all the virtues, the sterling honesty and uprightness in his every-day life, of the citizen, honored of God and men. It was an honor to know him; to be counted his friend. His was a life whose essence and spirit are to be preserved and held sacred as stimulative force for the youth of our country. He followed God; and, like the patriarch in holy writ, "he was not," for God took him to himself.

HARRIET M. LOTHROP,
Chairman Committee on Resolutions.

THE following resolutions were passed at the October meeting of the National Board of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution:

God in his all-wise yet tender providence having called home to himself General Horatio Gouverneur Wright, the distinguished soldier, engineer and citizen, preëminent on the battlefield or in the council chamber, the officers of the National Board of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution desire to express their sorrow in the event, and their loving sympathy for his daughter, Mrs. Rosa Wright Smith, the honored National ex-Registrar of the Society, and to hereby record this expression in the following resolution:

WHEREAS, At the October meeting of the National Board, it was unanimously voted that such resolutions be prepared, and a committee was appointed for the purpose; these resolutions to be printed in the *Hartford (Connecticut) Times*, a copy of this publication to be sent to the widow and children of the deceased, as a token of respect and sympathy, and a reverent tribute to his memory.

Resolved, That his splendid heroism during his long and distinguished service in the army to which he gave himself for love of country as few men have done, with unswerving devotion to the end of the Civil War, making a record unbroken for the most brilliant succession of achievements; for the uplift of the *esprit de corps* of the army; for the salvation of the Union that his soul loved, and that he was willing to give his life to save; the scope and magnitude of his service no one can compute. It lays his grateful country under a debt of never-ending gratitude. Honor such as his is immortal.

Resolved, That his splendid war record most worthily supplemented itself at the close of the Civil War by his wise and executive service on the board of engineers, as one of its chief officers, and also as member of its most important commissions in this country and in Europe. Added to this service was that of authorship in collaboration with other members, of valuable professional papers of the corps of engineers. Giving ever of his best service of hand and heart and brain to his country, his name shall be one to elevate before the children and youth of our land, and to hold in reverence as long as the Republic lasts.

Resolved, That his conspicuous ability as a soldier and man of executive affairs gains new lustre from the rare qualities of his mind and heart. Generous and noble, gentle and strong; he was a knightly soldier. And when the years were ripe, he "fell on sleep," gently passing in the sunrise to the golden dawn of Paradise.

HARRIET M. LOTHROP,
Chairman Committee on Resolutions.

YOUNG PATRIOTS OF THE CAPTAIN JOHN FORD SOCIETY IN SESSION.

DESPITE the rain, the Captain John Ford Society, Children of the American Revolution, had a good attendance of members and invited friends at its meeting held in the Unitarian vestry.

The presence of the Asa Pollard Society, of Billerica, with its President, Miss Martha A. Dodge, and other guests, including the distinguished speaker, Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, National President of the organization, made the occasion memorable to the young entertainers. The desk, platform and rear wall were tastefully decorated in the national colors artistically arranged, and Mrs. E. J. Neale, President of the local Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, presided with grace and ease.

The exercises opened with a medley of patriotic piano selections, beginning with "Yankee Doodle," played by Miss Rachel Sprague.

The objects of the Society embodying our country and our flag were read by Miss Hall; and Miss Gertrude Tetley, with chorus, sang a patriotic ode.

The local President, Mrs. E. J. Neale, presided. The Society arose and saluted the flag, which was draped above the platform. Then the poem, "Our Flag of Liberty," written by Mrs. Lothrop, the National President, was beautifully sung by the Society to the tune of "My Maryland." Then a declaration of the objects of the Society was read by Miss Lucy Hall. Six young girls sang a medley of national airs, and the Misses Wallenthin, of the New England Conservatory of Music, favored the company with a duet, "O! Restless Sea." The sisters were also heard in soprano and contralto solos during the afternoon, and Miss Agnes Williams, accompanied by Miss Minnie Crown McCormick, pianist, delighted the audience with violin solos.

The first speaker, in whose honor the exercises and the subsequent reception were held, was Mrs. Daniel Lothrop (Margaret Sidney), founder and National President of the Children of the American Revolution.

In introducing Mrs. Lothrop, Mrs. Neale told of the origin of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution, in 1895, through the effort of the one who is now the National President. The young people had more than an ordinary interest in Mrs. Lothrop, from the fact that she was made known to them as the author of the "Little Peppers" and other delightful children's stories. She talked to them of the aims and objects of their Society, and said she did not wish the children to put upon themselves the burden of a great amount of extra study. In the public schools, when selecting recitations, or topics for themes, they could select something that has national importance, and that could be utilized in the Society work. In that way patriotism would be fostered and developed.

After reviewing the foundation of the Society of which she is the national head, Mrs. Lothrop dwelt on the importance of instilling lessons of patriotism into the children and urged the thought that it is by training the children that we shall get the patriotic men and women of the future; those fitted to meet great issues and cope with great problems.

Mrs. Lothrop noted the patriotic impulse that had been given by the Spanish War and then dwelt on patriotism as progress; as there could be no true patriotism without progress. Patriots are not born, but made. What we love we work for. She urged lessons of patriotism in everything and enjoined the children to treat the flag with reverence.

Miss Agnes Williams, Regent of the Old Bay State Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, gave a violin selection which was not

only artistic, but expressive and impressive. In her hands the violin "talked" music and she richly deserved the encore to which she had to respond.

Mr. Solomon W. Stevens congratulated the Society on having two such leaders as Mrs. Lothrop and Mrs. Neale. He then gave a graphic picture of the surrender of Cornwallis to Washington, and outlined the growth of the Republic which followed the end of the Revolution, to the present time, when it has a rightful sovereignty over Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. "I only want you to understand," he said, "that the sovereignty of the United States is legally, lawfully and rightly established in the Philippines, and that it is there to stay." The children applauded the sentiment.

Rev. C. T. Billings, the pastor of the Unitarian Church, gave a short address, talking about the character of Washington, and telling of a visit to Mt. Vernon. He read a newspaper tribute to Washington, published in the New York *Mercantile Advertiser*, soon after his death.

In closing, Mr. Billings said: "I think that the great problem of to-day is not the question whether we shall hold the Philippines or not. The supreme question is whether we can still preserve the spirit of Washington—whether we keep the Philippines or throw them away, let us still keep that spirit. That is why I am glad that these associations have been formed, that we may have something that will keep alive the spirit of these great men and women that have passed away."

The formal exercises closed with the last stanza of "America," sung by the audience, and Mrs. Lothrop held a brief reception, assisted by the officers of the local Society, after which a social hour was passed, with light refreshments served to their guests by the young ladies of the local Society.

GOVERNOR WOLCOTT gave an informal reception for members of the Cambridge (Massachusetts) Society, Children of the American Revolution. There were some forty in the party, the young patriots being chaperoned by several Cambridge ladies, including their acting President, Mrs. Henry Grant Weston, who is also State Director of the Order. The color-bearer of the Society bore a very handsome silk flag, presented by Estella Hatch Weston, as first President, and the entire party was escorted over the building by Mr. Weston, one of the attaches of the sergeant-at-arms' department.

The Governor shook each of the party by the hand as they passed through the executive chamber and acknowledged gracefully the greetings of the President, who expressed regret that the chief executive was so soon to vacate his office. "Oh, but you will have a better man," replied His Excellency, "and you must bring the children up to see him."

THE Valentine Holt Society holds monthly meetings, at which we have the salute to the flag, patriotic quotations at roll-call, and patriotic recitations during the social hour. Sometimes debates on subjects previously decided upon. Ice cream and cake is always served by the hostess.

I send you the ancestry of our soldier boy, Louis Dorr, just as his mother gave it to me. He was but a few months over 17 years when he sailed away. On his return the Valentine Holt Society sent him an immense bunch of Bermuda lilies tied with broad satin ribbon in red, white and blue. 'Twas very handsome, costing about four dollars. Of course he was delighted. His mother says she feels a thousand times prouder of his home-coming than of his going away, because army life has not demoralized him.

ISABELLA S. HUBBARD,
President.

This is the splendid record and ancestry of our California volunteer from the ranks of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution:

1. Nathan Dorr I, private in Regiment of Guards, Captain Robert Davis' company, Massachusetts troops, War of the Revolution.

2. Nathan Dorr II, private in Second Regiment, Massachusetts militia, Captain Rolin Hartshorne's company, War of 1812.

Rufus Babcock Dorr; Levi Lewis Dorr, private Company B, Thirteenth Massachusetts, Captain Joseph Cary's company; Lewis Dorr, private Company H, First California Volunteers, Captain Frank Warren, Spanish-American War—Filipino Rebellion.

Louis Dorr mustered in May 6th, sailed on the "City of Pekin" 25th of May, 1898. The first regiment from America to sail for foreign service. Mustered out in San Francisco, August 21, 1899.

Descended from Miles Standish, John Alden, George Soule, of the "Mayflower," as well as very many other prominent ancestors, all of whom or their families came to America in 1600.

Among the Colonial Governors he can claim three, Acting Governor John Alden, Governor Roger Conant, of Massachusetts, and Governor Thomas Welles, of Connecticut.

Four or five grandfathers were fighters in the Revolution.

THE Fort Schuyler Society of the Children of the American Revolution was organized in the spring of 1896, and we now have sixty-two members, ranging in age from 3 to 18 years. We have had two meetings a year, which the children all seem to enjoy. They respond to the roll-call with either a quotation or an answer to a specified question and after the reports and papers offered by the members and some patriotic songs, we have a little talk on some subject that will, we hope, help to incite their ambition and kindle their patriotism. Last year they were very much interested in contributing and collect-

ing supplies for the relief of our soldiers on Montauk Point and sent a box valued at \$75.00; also \$35.00 in money.

We are now planning an entertainment with historical tableaux to be given in November, hoping to earn our quota for the Lafayette statue, for which we wish to have a share.

M. I. DOOLITTLE,
President.

UTICA, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK CITY Society, Children of the American Revolution, Mrs. Charles E. Sprague, President, will meet at 116 West Seventy-Fifth Street, Saturday, November 4, 1899, at 2.30 p. m.

MRS. WILLIAM STORY,
MR. ALLEN L. STORY,
MR. HAROLD V. STORY,
MR. STERLING P. STORY.

Of the several meetings of last year much interest was expressed. May 20th was the closing of the New York season, as most of the children scatter to the various summer resorts and it is not possible to get them together. The Dewey Parade has made the season later this fall, but we shall hope to do some good work this winter. Our first meeting is November 4th, when we hope to have a full meeting and hear what has been done by the various members, who have promised to aid in our patriotic work.

Yours most truly, *

RAY E. SPRAGUE.

IN MEMORIAM.

MRS. MARGUERITE DICKINS.—The Board of Management of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at their meeting, October 4, 1899, resolved to hereby express their most sincere and heartfelt sorrow for the loss of a former member of the Board, in so sudden and shocking a manner.

For many years Mrs. Marguerite Dickins had been a highly-valued officer, and a wise counsellor to the Board; while she was known and honored throughout the Society as one of its charter members.

Awed by the calamity which removed her from us, words are powerless to express our sense of bereavement. We can only dwell upon the memory of her untiring efforts for the welfare of our Society, and her unselfish life, her brave and heroic deeds for the sick, the suffering and the destitute, in the Spanish-American War, all, as she herself expressed it, "in the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution."

We sincerely sympathize with the husband and family of our departed sister, and can only commend them to a higher power, for that comfort and support which they so much need.

(Signed)

MARY JANE SEYMOUR,

Historian General,

ALICE PICKETT AKERS,

Recording Secretary General.

J. PEMBROKE THOM.—The Board of Management of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at their meeting, October 4, 1899, resolved to hereby express their sincere sympathy with Mrs. Catherine G. Thom, State Regent of Maryland, in the loss of her hus-

band, J. Pembroke Thom, M. D., the eminent and beloved physician, who had passed away since their last meeting.

(Signed)

MARY JANE SEYMOUR,

Historian General,

ALICE PICKETT AKERS,

Recording Secretary General.

GENERAL HARRY HETH.—The Board of Management of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at their meeting, October 4, 1899, resolved to hereby express their sincere sympathy with Mrs. Harriet Selden Heth, of the District of Columbia, formerly Chaplain General of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, in the loss of her distinguished husband, General Harry Heth.

In his last protracted illness he evinced the same heroism and fortitude which had characterized his long and eventful life.

(Signed)

MARY JANE SEYMOUR,

Historian General,

ALICE PICKETT AKERS,

Recording Secretary General.

MRS. SARAH B. R. LEIGHTON.—The Board of Management of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at their meeting, October 4, 1899, resolved to hereby express their sincere sympathy with Mrs. Mary Harrison Shields, State Regent of Missouri, in the loss of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Bainbridge Richardson Leighton, who passed away in the fullness of years in August last, at the summer home of the family, Hyannisport, Massachusetts.

(Signed)

MARY JANE SEYMOUR,

Historian General,

ALICE PICKETT AKERS,

Recording Secretary General.

NELLIE M. CROOKS.—Resolutions by order of Board of Management of Fanny Ledyard Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Mystic, Connecticut:

WHEREAS, Our ranks have again been broken by the removal from our midst of our esteemed sister, Nellie Mallory Crooks; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in her death we recognize the hand of an infinite Father, reminding us that this is not our home, and that our efforts and our hopes should be to promote the welfare of those about us, and although not an active member, she was ever loyal to our cause, and in her death this Chapter loses an honored member, one who was devoted to her family, and a sincere friend.

Resolved, That we, as a Chapter tender our deepest sympathy to the sorrowing husband and children, who mourn the loss of a devoted wife and mother; may they bow in submission to the divine will and ever look forward to a glad reunion on the heavenly shore (when the mists have rolled away).

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE for publication, and placed on the records of our Chapter.

ELEANOR M. D. GLADWIN,

MARY E. M. DICKINSON,

Committee.

MRS. F. W. DICKINS.—

Resolved, That the William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution has heard with sincere sorrow of the death of their friend, Mrs. F. W. Dickins, and that we sadly feel the loss of her cheerful and stimulating presence, her interest in the Chapter, and her patriotism so deeply and sincerely expressed at the first meeting, when the Chapter was organized at the home of the signer, made a lasting impression. That we offer our heartfelt sympathy to her bereaved husband and family, and commend them to the all-merciful Father whose greater tenderness encircles the grief-stricken and sorrowing.

That these resolutions be read at our Chapter meeting, that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased, and that they may be published in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

That a blank page be set apart in the record book of the Chapter, on which the name and date of death of Mrs. Dickins shall be inscribed.

HENRIETTA C. ELLERY,

Historian.

EMMA BELL BEAULIEU.—Resolutions offered by Mrs. C. R. McKenney at a meeting of the St. Paul Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, September, 1899:

WHEREAS, The hand of divine providence has removed from our midst, our lamented friend and associate, Mrs. Emma Bell Beaulieu; and,

WHEREAS, It is but a fitting recognition of her many virtues that this body assembled here to-day testify their heartfelt sorrow and join in deepest regret and solemn mourning for the loss of one of our number so valued; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Mrs. Beaulieu, this Society mourns the loss of a member who was ever loyal, noble, and womanly. Since uniting with our Chapter, she has shown a sincere appreciation of the value of the organization; faithful to every trust, she has added strength to our councils and held the love and esteem of all her co-workers.

Resolved, That while dutifully submitting to the will of the All-Powerful we sincerely deplore the death of one so rich by nature in every quality that endears. Her departure leaves a sad vacancy, but he who was the inspiration of all her loveliness, silenced that gentle voice and sent the message, "Come up higher." And while we place upon her grave this tribute of admiration and respect, we must still say: "God's will be done."

Resolved, That we tenderly condole with the husband, son, and aged parents in this their hour of great trial and affliction.

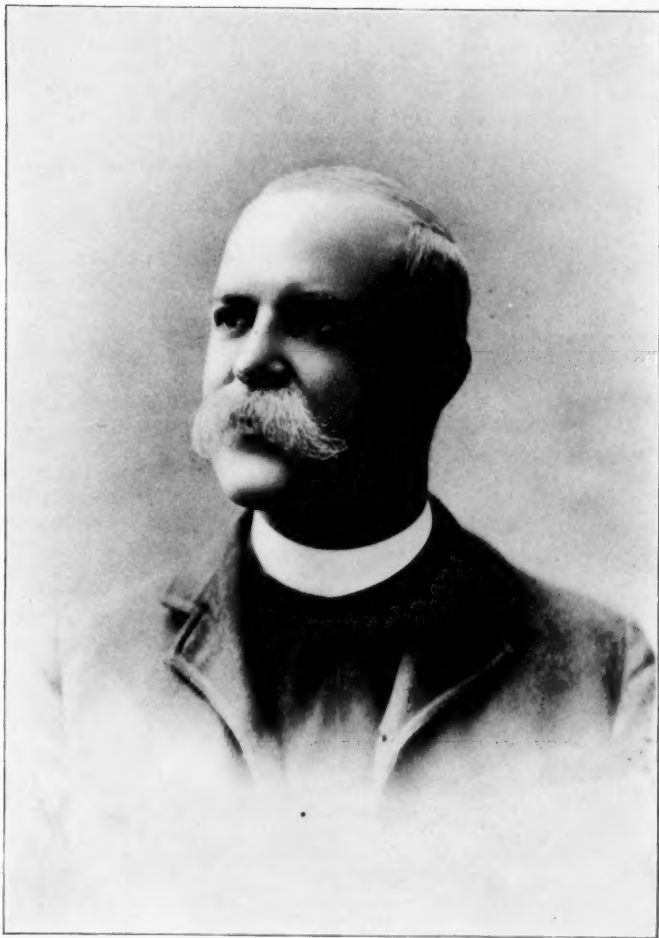
MISS CATHERINE S. STANLEY.—The Martha Pitkin Wolcott Chapter, of East Hartford and South Windsor, in the first year of its organization is called to mourn the loss of one of its charter members, Miss Catherine Sophia Stanley, who passed into life eternal on the 8th day of August, 1899.

Resolved, That in her death, so-called, our Chapter loses a valued friend, whose gentle presence and unselfish devotion to the work of the Chapter will be greatly missed.

Resolved, That a short sketch of her life be presented in the records of the Chapter, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and to her sister and brother, with whom we feel a deep sympathy in their bereavement.

REV. CHARLES RUSSELL TREAT.—Resolutions of the Mary Washington Colonial Chapter, of the city of New York, on the death of its Chaplain, Rev. Charles Russell Treat, D. D.:

WHEREAS, God in his wisdom has called from this life to the life



REV. CHARLES RUSSELL TREAT.
Chaplain Mary Washington Colonial Chapter.

everlasting our honored and beloved Chaplain, Reverend Charles Russell Treat, D. D.; and,

WHEREAS, Our Chapter desires to record in loving memory its testimony of grateful appreciation of the valuable assistance and wise counsel so faithfully given it by its Chaplain since the day of its organization, knowing that in all the manifold duties of his office his course was ever marked by unselfish and disinterested effort, by full sympathy with the aims and work of our Society, by ardent patriotism, by high-minded advice, by cordial coöperation, and by unfailing willingness to generously place his time, intellect and experience at its service; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the loveliness of his superior nature, the elevation of his purpose, and the intensity of his fervent love of country having most deeply impressed us as a Chapter, and as individuals, and having left us an inspiring memory to cherish, and a worthy example to emulate, we therefore recognize our obligations to his guiding influence, to his noble character, and to his fine intellectual gifts, and that we count ourselves most favored to have thus received his counsel and his blessing; also

Resolved, That while we realize our irreparable loss when in that silent, lonely chamber "God's hand touched him and he was still," when so suddenly in that morning hour the strong man was laid low, when so swiftly and so softly "the gates of pearl" swung open to admit from Time to Infinity this faithful servant of the Cross, when the clear, melodious voice which we so often followed in the prayers of the church, joined the swelling chorus of the "Choir Invisible" of the Upper Sanctuary, we also realize that with our profound sadness we should mingle the sweet certainty of his own great trustful faith; also

Resolved, That we extend to his grief-stricken widow and family our deepest, tenderest sympathy in their bereavement, and that a copy of these resolutions, signed by our Regent, be sent to them, and to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE for publication, and also be placed upon the records of our Chapter.

MARY VAN BUREN VANDERPOEL,
Regent,

ELLEN HALL CROSMAN, *Chairman*,

MARY CHASE MILLS,

EMILY H. HAZEN,

Committee.

MRS. MARY E. FULLER.—

WHEREAS, God in his infinite love has taken to himself, after a long and useful life, our oldest member, and a grand Daughter, Mrs. Mary Eliza Bliss Fuller, who died September 25, 1899, aged 87 years, 5 months and 28 days; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of Anna Wood Elderkin Chapter have

lost an esteemed and valued friend, who could seldom be with us, but was intensely interested in all our aims. She has bequeathed to us as a legacy the example of a Christian character, of a kindly, loving disposition, of deeds of charity. She was one who sought and found the best in all with whom she associated. Not only the Daughters of the American Revolution, but the community has met with a serious loss.

Resolved, That we rejoice in our departed sister's joy, in that she has joined the angel throng, praising God forever.

Resolved, That we extend our deepest sympathy to the bereaved sons and relatives, especially the son who with tender solicitude has watched day by day her declining years. While realizing their sorrow, we are glad with them for the precious memory of such a life.

Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of this Society, and that a copy be sent to the family; also to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

MRS. M. E. POMEROY,

MRS. A. S. UTLEY,

MRS. ANGELINA L. AVERY,

Committee.

MRS. HANNAH SOMERS DAVIS, the oldest member of General Lafayette Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, died Tuesday at her home, 448 North Fourth Street, at the advanced age of 104 years. Until quite recently her mind was clear, her vision unimpaired and her face free from the marks of wrinkles that almost invariably indicate the weight of years. She became ill last March and gradually wasted away.

MRS. LUCIA G. KENDALL.—At a meeting held by the Boston Tea Party Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Thursday, October 26, 1899, the following was adopted:

Through the sudden death of our beloved Regent, Mrs. Lucia Grosvenor Kendall, has come to each member of the Boston Tea Party Chapter a personal loss and a void in the Chapter, which never can be filled.

The memory of her gracious womanliness can never be taken away; the noble, helpful genial inspiration of her presence will ever be a living influence to all those who have been privileged to work with her.

Sensible of the great loss we have sustained by her death, we desire to express to the bereaved husband and children our sympathy with their deep grief which we share.

LILA BRYDEN BABB,

LOUISE PEABODY SARGENT,

Committee.

MRS. ANNA H. WITHINGTON.—

WHEREAS, Since the date of the last meeting of the Multuomah Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, it has pleased the Divine Father to remove from our side our beloved associate, Mrs. Anna Holbrook Withington, who was a charter member of this organization and an officer since its inception, with no less honor to herself than to the association; therefore, be it

Resolved, That with a high appreciation of the varied, abundant and intelligent helpfulness which the late Mrs. Withington brought to the discharge of every duty throughout the whole of her long, useful and honorable career, and with a grateful sense of the manifold services she rendered to this Chapter, for whose welfare she worked with unbounded enthusiasm, with profound sorrow for her death, mingled with reverence for her happy memory, and with thanksgiving for the restful close of a finished life, full of years and honor, we hereby testify and record our admiration of the exalted Christian character with which she dignified and adorned every station, and in special recognition of the grateful charm which her presence never failed to shed on the meetings of this Chapter, possessing as she did a graciousness of bearing and charm of manner, which made her as delightful in assembly as she was wise in counsel, and as blessed in all relations of private life as she was inspiring to us,

Resolved, That the preamble and resolutions be spread on the records of this Chapter, and a copy sent to the AMERICAN MONTHLY, in respectful tribute to the services and the memory of our beloved friend, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of our departed member in token of the share we fain would take with them in their bereavement.

MRS. ALICE HUESTIS WILBUR,
MRS. JANE C. CARD,
MRS. GENEIVE W. MAYS.

TWO REAL DAUGHTERS.—Ruth Hart Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Meriden, Connecticut, mourns the loss of two Real Daughters. Mrs. Jerusha Doane Carter, of Clinton, Connecticut, died June 6, 1899, aged 93 years; and Miss Mary Spooner, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, died April 28, 1899, aged 105 years, 2 months and 20 days.

MRS. HARRIET A. ELLIS.—One of the charter members of General Benjamin Lincoln Chapter, of East Boston, Massachusetts, Mrs. Harriet Amelia Ellis, passed away, September 29, 1899.

Her ancestor, James Hall, was a private in Captain James

Paddock's company of artillery and no doubt helped serve the guns now standing in the top of Bunker Hill monument, which were part of the equipments of that company. He was commissioned captain lieutenant in the Third Regiment of Artillery and continued in that rank until the close of the war. He was also a charter member of the Society of the Cincinnati.
—JOSEPHINE L. ROSSITER.

MISS DAMARIS RAYMOND, a Real Daughter, and member of the Lydia Cobb Chapter, Taunton, Massachusetts, died August 21, 1899, aged 95.

Miss Raymond died at the Old Ladies' Home, in Taunton, where her last years were passed. In 1897, shortly after the organization of the Lydia Cobb Chapter, it was brought to light that Miss Raymond was an inmate of the city almshouse, having been there for twenty years. No time was lost by the Daughters of the American Revolution in subscribing the required sum to insure her admission to the Home. There she received every attention and care that kindness could suggest, the members of the Chapter making a special charge of one whose only tie in the world was that of sisterhood in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

MRS. ADELINE E. WALKER.—It is with sorrow we realize that death has, for the first time, entered the ranks of the Distaff Chapter, of St. Paul. On July 25, 1899, our beloved charter member, Mrs. Adeline E. Walker, was transferred to the higher life. Her deep interest in all work of the Daughters of the American Revolution dates back to 1894, when she joined the National Society. Her interest in the Distaff Chapter was loyal and unflinching; her suggestions in her official capacity of counsellor were timely and wise.

We shall miss her presence at our meetings where her sweet face and her keen appreciation always gave us pleasure.

We, the members of the Distaff Chapter, do now by this our resolution, express our deep sympathy with our loved member, her daughter, Mrs. John Quincy Adams, and her family, in the real loss they have sustained, of which ours can be but the shadow. Also

Resolved, That this expression of our feeling be sent to Mrs. Walker's family; be placed upon the Chapter records, and be sent to the AMERICAN MONTHLY for publication.

MARY HILDRETH EDGERTON.

MRS. C. C. LEWIS.—

WHEREAS, Our sister Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sarah McCalla, of Chariton, Iowa, has suffered an irreparable loss in the death of their gifted Regent, Mrs. C. C. Lewis, author of "The Old Thirteen," sung so often in our meetings; and,

WHEREAS, We, the Elizabeth Ross Chapter, of Ottumwa, Iowa, consider her death a great loss to the Society at large,

Resolved, That we hereby express our heart-felt sympathy and regret.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent the Sarah McCalla Chapter, the bereaved family, published in the AMERICAN MONTHLY, and also that they be spread upon the records of our Chapter.

FLORA S. ROSS,

EMMA J. HOLT,

MRS. ALICE C. MITCHELL,

Committee.

MRS. J. F. KERFOOT,

Secretary.

MRS. LAURA F. SPARHAWK.—Departed this life at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. E. Graham, Bethel, Vermont, February 8, 1899, Laura Felts Sparhawk, in the 99th year of her age.

Resolved, We, the members of the Ascutney Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Windsor, Vermont, learned with sorrow of the death of our only "Real Daughter," who had been with us but three months.

Resolved, That the testimonial be forwarded to her family, and to the AMERICAN MONTHLY with her photograph, and be placed upon our Chapter records.

HELEN M. DAVIS,

Regent.

CHORIE L. SPIRES,

Vice-Regent.

SUSAN A. THURBEN,

Secretary.

JESSE WHITE CABOT,

Treasurer.



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THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

OF THE

Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

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1899.

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Louisiana,	Mrs. BENJAMIN F. STORY, "Saxonholme," Chalmette P. O.
Maine,	Mrs. HELEN FRYE WHITE, 457 Main Street, Lewiston.
Maryland,	Mrs. J. PEMBROKE THOM, 828 Park Ave., Baltimore.
Massachusetts,	Miss SARA W. DAGGETT, 116 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.
Michigan,	Mrs. WM. FITZ-HUGH EDWARDS, 530 Woodward Ave., Detroit.
Minnesota,	Mrs. ELL TORRANCE, 2446 Park Ave., Minneapolis.
Mississippi,	Mrs. WM. H. SIMS, Birmingham, Ala., and Columbus, Miss.
Missouri,	Mrs. GEORGE H. SHIELDS, 4426 Westminster Place, St. Louis.
Montana,	Mrs. DAVID G. BROWNE, Park Hotel, Great Falls.
Nebraska,	Mrs. GEORGE C. TOWLE, 124 South 24th Street, Omaha.
New Hampshire,	Mrs. JOSIAH CARPENTER, Manchester.
New Jersey,	Miss E. ELLEN BATCHELLER, Somerville.
New Mexico,	Mrs. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, Palace Ave., Santa Fé.
New York,	Mrs. JAMES MEAD BELDEN, 618 W. Genesee St., Syracuse.
North Carolina,	Mrs. EDWARD DILWORTH LATTA, "Dilworth," Charlotte.
North Dakota,	Mrs. S. A. LOUNSBURY, Fargo.
Ohio,	Mrs. MOSES M. GRANGER, 140 Muskingum Ave., Zanesville.
Oklahoma,	Mrs. CASSIUS M. BARNES, Guthrie.
Oregon,	Mrs. I. W. CARD, 380 32d Street, Portland.
Pennsylvania,	Mrs. THOMAS ROBERTS, "The Rittenhouse," Philadelphia.
Rhode Island,	Mrs. GEORGE M. THORNTON, 103 Clay Street, Central Falls.
South Carolina,	Mrs. CLARK WARING, 1428 Laurel Street, Columbia.
South Dakota,	Mrs. ANDREW J. KELLAR, Hot Springs.
Tennessee,	Mrs. JAMES S. PILCHER, Addison Ave., Nashville.
Texas,	Mrs. SIDNEY T. FONTAINE, 1004 Market Street, Galveston.
Utah,	Mrs. CLARENCE E. ALLEN, 234 10th East St., Salt Lake City.
Vermont,	Mrs. JESSE BURDETTE, Arlington.
Virginia,	Mrs. HUGH NELSON PAGE, 212 Granby St., Norfolk.
Washington,	Mrs. CHAUNCEY W. GRIGGS, 401 N. Tacoma Ave., Tacoma.
Wisconsin,	Mrs. JAMES S. PECK, 5 Waverly Place, Milwaukee.
Wyoming,	Mrs. FRANCIS E. WARREN, Wyoming Ave., Washington, D. C.

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER.

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society*. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local

Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General" at headquarters, 902 F street, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must *be endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrars General, D. A. R., Room 52, 902 F street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is One Dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum (Three Dollars) should be sent by check or money order *never by cash*, to "Treasurer General, D. A. R., Washington, D. C."

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount will be returned.

At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, D. A. R., the following motion was unanimously passed:

"*Resolved*, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'"

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

The monthly meeting of the National Board of Management was held Wednesday, October 4th.

The meeting was opened at 10.30 a. m., by the President General, Mrs. Daniel Manning.

Members present: Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Sternberg, Miss Forsyth, Mrs. Rathbone, Miss Temple, Mrs. Goodloe, Mrs. Roebing, Mrs. Smoot, Mrs. Henry, Miss Hetzel, Mrs. Darwin, Mrs. Seymour, Miss McBlair, Mrs. Akers; and of the State Regents: Mrs. Talcott, of Illinois; Mrs. Granger, of Ohio; Mrs. Roberts, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Alden, of the District of Columbia.

After prayer by the Chaplain General, the Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the special meeting of June 30th, which upon motion were approved.

The President General said: "It is a great pleasure to gather together again, to meet this Board, and to realize that we have had no

break in our numbers during the past summer. We also welcome the State Regents present, whom we are pleased to have meet with us."

The reports of the officers being called, the Recording Secretary General presented the following:

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL.—*Madam President:* I have to report that I communicated with the Chapter in Philadelphia, of which Miss Huey is Regent, acquainting them with the action of the Board in regard to the name of their Chapter.

As a member of the Committee on Nurses' Certificates, of which Dr. McGee is Chairman, I desire to state that the certificates ordered by the National Board to be sent to all nurses who went out during the American-Spanish war under the auspices of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution have been addressed from this department. This has necessitated considerable work in the looking up of addresses, which has been done during the past month and is now about complete.

The number of letters and postals written since my last report is 107; letters received, 50.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

ALICE PICKETT AKERS,
Recording Secretary General.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL, from June 7th to October 4, 1899: Letters received, 228; letters written, 83; application papers issued, 5,105; Constitutions, 2,973; officers' lists, 326; membership circulars, 246; Caldwell circulars, 347; Continental Hall circulars, 18,700 (sent to Chapter Regents for distribution); pledges for contributions to Continental Hall fund, 18,700; Continental Hall circulars (under separate cover), to members at large, 2,000; pledges, 2,000.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

KATE KEARNEY HENRY,
Corresponding Secretary General.

Report accepted.

Report of amount received and expended by the Curator, from June 1st to October 1, 1899:

Office Expenses.

Amount received,	\$120 00
Amount expended,	98 43

Postage on Application Blanks.

Amount received,	\$30 00
Amount expended,	29 62

Amount received for articles sold:

Rosettes,	\$35 70
Directory,	7 00
Ribbon,	10 27

Lineage Book, Vol. I,	6 30
Lineage Book, Vol. II,	6 00
Lineage Book, Vol. III,	7 00
Lineage Book, Vol. IV,	3 00
Lineage Book, Vol. V,	2 00
Lineage Book, Vol. VI,	3 00
Lineage Book, Vol. VII,	4 00
Lineage Book, Vol. VIII,	7 00
Anniversary Book of American Revolution,	18 00
	<hr/> \$109 27

Amount expended for postage and expressage, from March 1st to September 1, 1899:

To postage on blanks and Constitutions,	\$53 22
To postage on Lineage Books,	32 50
To postage on Directories,	3 78
To postage, general office,	49 73
	<hr/>
Total for postage,	\$401 63
To expressage on Lineage Books,	\$13 78
To expressage, general office,	37 36

	<hr/>
Total for expressage,	\$51 14
To messenger service,	\$16 60
To telegrams,	11 05
To postal cards,	9 25

Report of Application Blanks, Constitutions, Stationery and Supplies used and distributed, from March 1st to September 1, 1899. Also amount of stock on hand September 1, 1899:

	<i>Used and distributed.</i>	<i>On hand.</i>
Application Blanks,	10,354	7,700
Constitutions,	4,520	7,220
Letter paper,	70 boxes	54 boxes
Envelopes,	28 boxes	25 boxes
Type-writing paper,	5 reams	4 reams
Carbon paper,	3 reams	1 ream
Wrapping paper,	7 reams	2 reams
Ribbons for type-writer,	8	8
Paste,	5 quarts	2 quarts
Desk blotters,	7 dozens	2 dozens
Twine,	10 balls	4 balls
Rubber bands,	3 gross	2 gross
Pencils,	12 dozens	3 dozens
Pen-holders,	2 dozens	1 dozen
Pens,	3 boxes	4 boxes
Ink,	4 quarts	5 quarts
Letter files,	24	

Mrs. Alden moved: "That so much of the Curator's report as refers to the amount of supplies purchased and distributed in the six months from March 1st, be referred to the Purchasing Committee, for their guidance in making purchases." Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.—Applications presented, 479; applications verified, awaiting dues, 93; applications on hand not verified, 35; badge permits issued since June 30th, 1888; application papers of Daughters of Revolutionary soldiers presented, 7; resignations, 292; deaths, —.

The Registrar General stated that the Treasurer General had communicated with these members resigning from the National Society, but in most cases had received no reply.

The Treasurer General said: "Many of these names were presented a year ago, but were not acted upon in deference to the request of the Vice-President General from New York. Also many of the names had been sent in before my connection with this office, but not acted upon. A list of the members resigning was sent to some of the State Regents, but no results came."

Mrs. Rathbone requested that the names of members resigning in Ohio be held over until further inquiry could be made in regard to their resignations.

Miss Temple moved: "That the request of the Vice-President General from Ohio, viz: That the Ohio names in the list of resignations be held over and not acted upon until further investigation on her part, be granted." Motion carried.

Mrs. Lindsay requested the same privilege for Kentucky.

Miss Forsyth spoke in favor of this as to the resignations generally.

The Treasurer General moved that the Corresponding Secretary General communicate these lists to the respective State Regents, requesting fuller information before accepting the resignations. Motion carried.

The President General asked: "What action, then, will you take upon this report."

It was moved and carried to accept the new applicants for membership, and the Recording Secretary General was instructed to cast the ballot for these members. Action upon the resignations was suspended until information on the subject could be obtained from the State Regents.

It was moved and carried that the announcement of the deaths be received with regret.

Mrs. Seymour announced the death of relatives of the State Regents of Missouri and Maryland, requesting some action of the Board thereon.

Miss Forsyth moved: "That the Board express its sympathy with the State Regents of Missouri and Maryland through a committee to be named by the President General." Motion carried.

Miss Hetzel moved that the name of Mrs. Heth, former Chaplain General, be included in the motion of Miss Forsyth. Carried.

Mrs. Akers stated that this was the first meeting of the Board since the death of Mrs. Marguerite Dickins, a former officer of the National Society, and suggested that some action be taken expressing the regret of the Board in the death of Mrs. Dickins, and moved that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions in memory of Mrs. Marguerite Dickins. Motion carried.

Mrs. Lindsay moved: "That a resolution of condolence be sent to Captain Dickins for his great loss." Motion carried.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS.—*Madam President and Ladies of the National Board:* I wish to present the names of the following ladies, who have been appointed Chapter Regents by their respective State Regents: Mrs. Elizabeth C. Barney Buel, Litchfield, Connecticut; Mrs. Eliza C. M. Tift, Tifton, Georgia; Mrs. Edith W. C. Colville, Galesburg, Illinois; Miss Helen L. Shaw, Anamosa, Indiana; Mrs. Virginia S. P. Henderson, Ashland, Kentucky; Mrs. Mary H. G. Houck, Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Mrs. Elizabeth Kilburn Remich, Littleton, New Hampshire; Mrs. Dora D. Davis, Tilton, New Hampshire; Mrs. Annie H. McLean White, Red Bank, New Jersey; Mrs. Jessie Glen Schultz, Phillipsburg, New Jersey; Mrs. Adelaide F. Birdsall Baldwin, Addison, New York; Mrs. Adaline Seward Standfish, Grand Forks, North Dakota; Mrs. Charlotte M. H. Maurice, Athens, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Augusta Plummer Foster, Spokane, Washington.

There being no State Regent in West Virginia, the appointment is made by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, who herewith appoints Mrs. Annie Jacquelin Ambler Eyster Chapter Regent at Charlestown, West Virginia.

Charters issued: "*Israel Harris*," Granville, New Hampshire; "*Geneseo*," Geneseo, Illinois; "*Eunice Baldwin*," Hillsborough Bridge, New Hampshire; "*Colonel Timothy Bigelow*," Worcester, Massachusetts; "*Samuel Adams*," Methuen, Massachusetts; "*Matthew Thornton*," Nashua, New Hampshire; "*Alexander Maccomb*," Mt. Clemens, Michigan; "*General Knox*," Thomaston, Maine.

Charter applications issued, 5; charters in the hands of the engrosser, 3; letters written, 201.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

ELEANOR WASHINGTON HOWARD,

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF TREASURER GENERAL, JUNE 30TH TO SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899.

CURRENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand June 30th, \$8 86 46
Annual dues—July, \$298.00, less \$65.00, refunded;

August, \$811.00, less \$33.00, refunded; September, \$763.00, less \$36.00, refunded,	\$1,738 00
Initiation fees—July, \$56.00, less \$16.00, refunded; August, \$71.00; September, \$212.00, less \$2.00, refunded,	321 00
Sales of blanks (July, 10c.; September, 50c.),	60
Sales of Directories (August, \$4.00; September, \$1.50),	5 50
Sales of New Certificates (July, \$1.00; September, \$1.00),	2 00
Sales of Lineage Book (August, \$16.00; September, \$5.20),	21 20
Commission on sales of ribbon (August, \$7.60; September, \$1.67),	9 27
Commission on sales of rosettes (August, \$2.60; September, 90c.),	3 50
Commission on sales of stationery,	15 47
Interest on current bank deposit,	36 12
Interest on current investment, United States 4 per cent. bonds, July and September,	40 00
Refund of Tellers, Eighth Continental Congress,	2 00

Actual income of the three months, 2,194 66

Total cash receipts of current fund, September 30, 1899, \$11,060 12

EXPENDITURES.

Office of Recording and Corresponding Secretaries General.

Stenographer's salary for July, August and September,	\$225 00
Clerk's salary for July and August,	100 00
Two boxes paper, two boxes envelopes and stamping same,	2 36
Rent of office, July, August and September,	69 75
1,000 white seals for certificates,	1 80
Postage on application blanks,	10 00

408 91

Office of Curator.

10,000 application blanks,	\$82 65
Advertising,	2 70
Rent for July, August and September,	69 75
Salary of Curator, July, August and September, ..	225 00
Office expenses, repairs, telegrams, expressage, &c., August, September,	60 00
1,000 wrappers,	4 00
Six frames for printed rules of office,	3 00

Five placards, "No Admittance,"	2 00
Three placards, "Curator's Room,"	75
Six placards, "Office Rules,"	4 00
100 "Time Reports," for clerks' records,	3 75
5 certificates for Curator's report of clerks' record,	1 25
Stain for floors of the six offices,	5 50
Repairs to office flag,	2 50
4,000 stamped envelopes for all active officers,....	86 40

553 25

Office of Treasurer General.

Salary of Bookkeeper and Record Clerk for July, August and September,	\$225 00
Salary of second clerk, July, August and Sept.,	150 00
Rent of office for July, August and September, ..	69 75
One dozen filing cases,	4 00
25 days' filing (extra clerk),	25 00
500 revenue stamps for checks,	10 00
Auditing Treasurer's acc't, April 27-July 31, 1899, ..	25 00
6,000 printed cards for "At large" members,	18 75
One four drawer case for same,	8 00
24 boxes letter paper, and stamping same,	16 10
Ten days transcribing of Chapter records (extra clerk),	10 00

561 60

Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Engrossing 7 charters and 37 commissions,	\$7 20
100 mailing tubes,	1 25
Printing fifty parchment charters,	9 00
Clerk's salary for July, August and September, ...	150 00
Card catalogue clerk's salary for August and September,	100 00
Rent of office for July, August and September, ..	69 75
One box paper, one box envelopes, and stamping same,	2 11

339 31

Office of Registrar General.

Salary of two clerks for the whole, and one clerk for part of July,	\$135 00
Salary of three clerks for August and September, ..	300 00
Rent of office, July, August and September,	69 75
2,000 mailing tubes,	22 00
Binding five volumes of records,	15 00
Engrossing 493 certificates,	49 30

Printing 1,000 circulars, "How to Become a Member,"	30 00
Printing 1,200 badge permits,	6 25

627 30

Office of Historian and Librarian General.

Three dozen manila pads for lineage notes,	\$3 00
Salary of Editing Clerk, July, August and Sept.,	210 00
Salary of second clerk, July, August and Sept., ..	150 00
Postal cards for Lineage Book notices,	10 00
Rent of office room, July, August and September, ..	69 75
Two half-tone group plates for Vol. IX Lineage Book,	16 00
Publishing Vol. IX Lineage Book,	550 00
Salary of indexer, July and September,	100 00
Subscription to "Virginia Magazine," 1 year,	5 00
Subscription to Massachusetts Archives, 1 vol.,...	3 25
Six boxes letter paper, six boxes envelopes and stamping same,	16 64

1,133 64

State Regents' Postage.

Minnesota,	\$5 00
New York,	15 00
South Dakota, three years,	12 00
Virginia,	5 00

37 00

Spoons for Real Daughters.

1. Mrs. Phoebe J. S. Covell, *Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter*, Maine;
2. Mrs. Sarah J. Hamilton, *Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter*, Maine;
3. Mrs. Melissa P. Henry, *Mohawk Valley Chapter*, New York;
4. Mrs. Belle V. Jett, *Montpelier Chapter*, Virginia;
5. Mrs. Esther A. P. Sheperdson, *Mohawk Valley Chapter*, New York;
6. Mrs. Eliza R. Strother, *Montpelier Chapter*, Virginia;
7. Mrs. Abigail P. Manly, *Tiverton*, Massachusetts;
8. Miss Eliza Works, *Mohawk Valley Chapter*, New York;
9. Mrs. A. P. H. Carter, *Dorothy Quincy Hancock Chapter*, Massachusetts;
10. Mrs. Amy Wood, *Pawtucket Chapter*, Rhode Island,

23 70

State Regents' Stationery.

Connecticut,	\$1 22	
Kansas,	1 22	
Kentucky,	2 37	
Georgia,	1 22	
Massachusetts,	6 78	
Michigan,	1 69	
Minnesota,	1 22	
New Jersey,	1 69	
Virginia,	1 22	
Wisconsin,	1 22	
		19 85

Four boxes paper, two boxes envelopes for President General, and stamping same,	16 86
Copying additional names of nurses for Smithsonian report,	1 50
Printing, postage, stationery, National University Committee,	4 50
Auditing Continental Hall fund, 1897, 1898,	15 00

Magazine Expenses.

Publishing July number,	\$298 09	
Publishing August number,	322 08	
Publishing September number,	222 72	
Publishing list of Daughters of the American Revolution nurses in September number,	185 06	
Engraving seven half-tone plates,	20 80	
Auditing account of Business Manager, May 1—July 31, 1899,	15 00	
1,500 printed postal cards,	17 75	
Two file cases,	80	
Office expenses, April 26—September 25, 1899,	42 04	
Editor's salary, July, August and September,	249 99	
Business Manager's salary, July, August and September,	150 00	
Four boxes letter paper, four boxes envelopes and stamping same,	6 19	
Total Magazine expenses for the three months, ..	\$1,530 52	
Less receipts from sales,	886 21	
Net expenses of Magazine for the three months,	644 31	
Total expenditure of current fund, July 1—September 30, 1899,	\$4,386 73	
Balance of current fund on hand, September 30, 1899,	6,673 39	
	\$11,060 12	

CURRENT FUND—INVESTMENTS.

Two registered 4% bonds of the United States, face value, . . \$2,000 00

CURRENT FUND—ASSETS.

Cash in Metropolitan National Bank,	\$658 45	
Cash Washington Loan and Trust Company		
Bank, at 2% interest,	6,014 94	
		6,673 39
United States bonds as above,		2,000 00

Total assets of current fund, September 30, 1899, \$8,673 39

PERMANENT FUND.

CASH RECEIPTS.

On hand, June 30, 1899,	\$11,624 24	
Charters, <i>David Reese Chapter</i> , Mississippi,	\$5 00	
<i>Samuel Adams Chapter</i> , Massachusetts,	5 00	
<i>Matthew Thornton Chapter</i> , New Hamp-		
shire,	5 00	
		15 00

Life Memberships.

Brattleboro Chapter, <i>Mrs. Ella Starkey</i> , Vermont,	\$12 50	
David Reese Chapter, <i>Miss M. Helen Conkey</i> ,		
Mississippi,	12 50	
Elizabeth Benton Chapter, <i>Mrs. W. H. Thayer</i> ,		
Missouri,	12 50	
Melzingah Chapter, <i>Mrs. Eliza A. Andrews</i> , New		
York,	12 50	
Western Reserve Chapter, <i>Mrs. Cora B. Malone</i> ,		
Ohio,	12 50	
Western Reserve Chapter, <i>Mrs. Jessie McM. Stan-</i>		
ley, Ohio,	12 50	
Western Reserve Chapter, <i>Mrs. Francis G. Wazar</i> ,		
Ohio,	12 50	
At large: <i>Mrs. Mary B. Fowler</i> , Virginia,	25 00	
<i>Miss Mary E. Phillips</i> , New York,	25 00	
<i>Miss Ettie Smith</i> , Illinois,	25 00	
		162 50

Continental Hall Contributions.

Ashuelot Chapter, New Hampshire,	\$10 00
Abiah Folger Franklin Chapter, Massachusetts,	1 00
Ann Story Chapter, Vermont,	2 50
Beverly Manor Chapter, Virginia,	10 00
Blue Ridge Chapter, Virginia,	5 00
Cash,	70 00

<i>Decatur Chapter, Illinois,</i>	25 00	
<i>Mrs. H. Crapo Smith, Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Michigan,</i>	50 00	
<i>Narragansett Chapter, Rhode Island,</i>	10 00	
<i>Western Reserve Chapter, Mrs. Rhoades, Regent, Ohio,</i>	50 00	
<i>Zebulon Pike Chapter, Colorado,</i>	5 00	
<i>Mrs. A. Van H. Brown, Montana,</i>	10 00	
<i>Mrs. H. R. Maxwell, Connecticut,</i>	10 00	
<i>Mrs. H. R. Coffin, Connecticut,</i>	3 00	
<i>Miss J. A. Maxwell, Connecticut,</i>	10 00	
<i>Miss Clara L. Wilson, New Jersey,</i>	2 00	
		273 50

Royalties.

On Insignia sales,	\$242 00	
On spoon sales,	4 23	
On Anniversary Book of American Revolution, ..	4 50	
On rosette sales, for four months,	12 10	
		262 83

Interest.

On permanent investment, U. S. 4% bonds,	\$540 00	
On permanent cash in bank,	75 00	
		615 00

Actual income of Permanent Fund for the three months, \$1,322.53.

Total cash receipts of Permanent Fund, June 30—September 30, \$12,953 07

PERMANENT FUND.

CASH DISBURSEMENTS.

Eleven registered U. S. 4% bonds, Nos. 16480—16490,	\$11,000 00	
Premium on same, .06%,	976 25	
Brokerage on same, .001-16,	6 88	
Total disbursement of permanent cash,	11,983 13	

Cash balance on hand, in American Security and Trust Co., September 30, 1899, at 2% interest, \$976 24

PERMANENT FUND.

INVESTMENTS.

Six registered 5% U. S. bonds of 1904, face value, \$6,000 00	
Sixteen registered 4% U. S. bonds of 1907, face value,	27,000 00

Eleven registered 3% U. S. bonds of 1918, face value,	11,000 00
Two debenture bonds of American Security and Trust Company,	1,000 00

Total investments of Permanent Fund, at face value, September 30, 1899, \$45,000 00

PERMANENT FUND.

ASSETS.

Cash balance, as above,	\$976 24
Bonds as above, at face value,	45,000 00

Total assets of Permanent Fund, September 30, 1899, \$45,976 24

COMBINED ASSETS OF BOTH FUNDS.

Cash in bank, Current Fund, as above,	\$6,673 39
Current investment, as above, at face value,	2,000 00
Cash in bank, Permanent Fund, as above,	976 24
Permanent investment, as above, at face value,	45,000 00

Total assets of National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, September 30, 1899, \$54,649 83

SPECIAL FUNDS.

War Fund,	\$72 11
Meadow Garden Fund,	10 20
Fort Crailo Fund,	2 00
Washington Statue Fund, Rockford Chapter, Illinois,	25 00

Total of Special Funds, September 30, 1899, \$109 31

In accordance with the ordering of the Board at the June meeting, I consulted with Mr. Charles Glover, president of the Riggs Bank, Washington, District of Columbia, as to the best investment of our money. His first choice was an investment in approved mortgages on real estate in the District of Columbia. These might possibly bring four or even five per cent. interest. Mr. Glover's second choice was United States three per cent. registered bonds.

As your Treasurer General is not an expert in the real estate market, she would be obliged to pay an agent to look after the transaction, if mortgages were purchased. He would also have to see that the taxes were paid, and the interest collected. It seemed, therefore, that the higher interest obtained from mortgages would all be absorbed in the agent's fees, and the Society would receive no more than from the safer investment at three per cent. in registered

bonds. United States registered bonds to the value of \$11,000 were therefore purchased on August 31st. The money has previously drawn but two per cent. interest in bank.

The premium paid for the bonds (\$983.13), will, in three years, be covered by the interest received, and all interest after that date will be an income of \$330.00 per year until the bonds fall due, or are called in by the Government.

Respectfully submitted,

GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,
Treasurer General.

September 30, 1899.

The report of the Treasurer General was, on motion, accepted, with a vote of thanks for the careful and thorough manner in which it had been prepared.

At 12.45 p. m. it was moved and carried to take a recess until 2 p. m.

Wednesday Afternoon, October 4, 1899.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 2.30 p. m. by the President General, Mrs. Daniel Manning.

THE REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN GENERAL was presented as follows:

Madam President and Ladies of the National Board: I have the honor to present to you the ninth volume of the Lineage Book, including national numbers from 8001 to 9000. In this list there are the names of eleven Real Daughters, and of fourteen hundred ancestors.

We have presented in this volume the faces of four of our well-known and beloved State Regents, viz: Mrs. Clara Aldrich Cooley, of Iowa; Mrs. Sara Thomson Kinney, of Connecticut; Mrs. Evelyn Fellows Masury, State Regent and Vice-President General of Massachusetts, and of our beloved and lamented Mrs. Betty Harrison Maulsby Ritchie, of Maryland.

We have taken a new departure in this book, for we have introduced to the Society four of our Honorary State Regents, viz: Miss Junia McKinley, of Georgia; Mrs. Mary Cornelia Arnold Talbot, of Rhode Island; Mrs. Fannie M. Raymond Smedberg, of California, and Mrs. Ada Pratt, Kimberly, of Wisconsin.

It is our opinion that the portraits in our Lineage Books greatly enhance their value. It is certainly most interesting to us to view the faces of the men and women who were most active in our Revolutionary struggle as they appear to us in our historical libraries and art galleries. Therefore, we trust it will interest our successors in our patriotic societies to look upon the faces and costumes of their ancestors of our day.

It is an honor to enroll in our Society the name and lineage of the Princess Eulalia, Infanta of Spain. Her national number is 8566. The following is her line of descent:

EULALIA, Infanta of Spain.

Descendant of Carlos III, of Spain.

Daughter of Francisco d'Assissi and Isabella II, Queen of Spain, his wife.

Grandaughter of Fernandi IV and Christina of Naples, his wife.

Gr.-grandaughter of Carlos IV and Louisa of Parma, his wife.

Gr.-gr.-grandaughter of Carlos III, and Maria of Saxony, his wife.

Carlos III, the grandson of Louis IV, inherited the throne of Spain through his grandmother, the daughter of Philip III. In 1779 Carlos III recognized the American colonies, and the Spanish Navy was our ally in our contest for liberty.

Carlos III advanced the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to aid America, through Hon. John Jay, our Envoy to France.

During my summer outing I visited the Peabody Institute, in Baltimore, and had the pleasure of listening to the commendation of our Lineage Book by the Librarian, who spoke of it as a valuable and interesting work. Surely the women of our Society should prize this rare opportunity of thus contributing to the historical and genealogical literature of our day.

A statement in the *Boston Transcript* with regard to the patriotic education in our schools, particularly interested me and I give the following quotation:

"America is probably the only country in the world where patriotism is taught as a school subject as regularly and methodically as spelling and arithmetic. In the public schools of New York State the boys and girls are marched off to their class rooms to military music and are made to repeat, with uplifted hands, stretched toward the stars and stripes, which hangs behind the teacher's desk, 'I pledge my allegiance to this flag and the country for which it stands, one country, indivisible, with justice and liberty for all!' Would that the schools in all of our States would follow the example of New York."

During the summer months a course of lectures upon American history is provided in the Old South Meeting House, in Boston, particularly for young people and for the summer stay-at-homes. The fund for these lectures was bequeathed by Mrs. Hemenway, a benevolent Boston lady, in her will. Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, wife of Professor Palmer, of Harvard College, herself an ex-president of Wellesley College, in her address upon "Washington's Associates," during the past summer, gave a long list of statesmen and lawyers, generals and soldiers, agitators and orators, and, to crown the whole, Mrs. Palmer spoke of the women and homes of that day—of the economy, sympathy, training and management in those well-ordered homes. "If you wish to get at the very heart of the Revolution," she concludes, "read the lives and letters of the women of the time, and see how the boys were trained and the men were supported by their home life."

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

MARY JANE SEYMOUR,
Historian General N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL.—The books and periodicals received since June 30, 1899, are as follows: 1. History of Hollis, New Hampshire, from Mr. Cyrus R. Burge, in exchange; 2. Dorothy Quincy, by Mary E. Springer, from the author; 3. Ancestry and Descendants of John Roseboom and Jesse Johnson, from Miss Catherine Roseboom; 4. Report of the Women's National War Relief Association, from the Association, through Mrs. Walworth; 5. How to Become a Trained Nurse; 6. Address delivered at the Unitarian Church, Uxbridge, Massachusetts, in 1864, from Mrs. William Johnson; 7. Messages and Papers of the Presidents, from the Superintendent of Documents; 8. Loyalists of the American Revolution, from Mrs. H. E. Blodgett, in exchange; 9. Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War, by purchase.

Register of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution, from the Society, through Mrs. Manning.

Unbound volumes: 1. The Old Trunk, from Elizabeth R. Benagh; 2. Year Book of the Samuel Grant Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, from the Regent; 3. Year Book of the Francis Dighton Williams Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, from the Chapter, in exchange; 4. List of Officers and Members, and Calendar for 1899-1900 of the George Clinton Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, from the Chapter; 5. National Year Book, 1899, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, in exchange; 6. Proceedings and Collections of the Wyoming Historical Society, vol. 4, from Rev. H. L. Hayden, secretary, in exchange; 7. Year Book of the Maine Sons of the American Revolution, 1892, from Francis Dighton Williams Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in exchange; 8. Report of the Red Cross Society for the Maintenance of Trained Nurses; 9. Report of the Chamberlain Association of America, from Miss A. M. Chamberlain; 10. Marriages and Baptisms at South Hampton, New Hampshire, from Mrs. Henry M. Thompson; 11. Work of the Daughters of the American Revolution Resident in Pennsylvania, Between February, 1898, and February, 1899, from Mrs. Roberts, State Regent of Pennsylvania (three copies); 12. Sketch of the Life of General Evan Shelby, published by General Evan Shelby Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, written by Mrs. Rosa B. Todd, and presented by Mrs. E. M. Hale; 13. Proceedings of the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution, 1898-1899, from the Society, in exchange; 14. Literary Program of the Mary Weed Marvin Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1898-1899; 15. Soldiers Who Served in the Revolution, from the town of Braintree, Massachusetts, from Mrs. S. W. Jones, in exchange.

Periodicals: Keim and Allied Families for April, May, June; Bulletin of the New York Public Library for June, July, August, September; Spirit of '76 for June, July, August, September and October; Southern Historical Association Publications for July; Annals of Iowa, Vol. 4, No. 2; New England Historical and Genealogical Regis-

ter for July; New York Genealogical and Biographical Record for July; William and Mary College Quarterly, July; The Mayflower Descendant, January, April; Avery Notes and Queries.

The books are so crowded in the library that it is requisite for their preservation that we have more book cases. We could use several more cases, and I earnestly recommend that at least two more be purchased.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

JULIA TEN EYCK McBLAIR,
Librarian General N. S. D. A. R.

The President General asked the pleasure of the Board in complying with the request of the Librarian General in regard to the purchase of additional book cases for the preservation of the books in the library.

It was moved and carried that the report be accepted with its recommendation, and the Librarian General was authorized to procure what she found to be necessary in her department.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT HISTORIAN GENERAL.—*Madam President and Ladies:* I take pleasure in reporting progress in the work of my office. Since last May I have received interesting reports of work from twenty-eight Chapters, which, in many cases, will furnish data of value for the Annual Report of the National Society to the Smithsonian Institution.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

GEORGIA STOCKTON HATCHER,
Assistant Historian General N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE PRINTING COMMITTEE.—*Madam President and Ladies:* Since the last regular meeting of the National Board of Management, the Chairman of the Printing Committee has ordered the following supplies for the use of the Society: Six copies "Rules and Regulations" and placards to be displayed in the rooms at national headquarters; 10,000 copies of circular entitled, "How to Become a Member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution;" 8,000 stamped envelopes; 10,000 application blanks; one book for the time record of clerks; 50 time cards; 50 charters; 1,000 wrappers for Directory; 1,000 membership certificates; 12 badge permit books.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

GEORGIA STOCKTON HATCHER,
Chairman.

October 4, 1889.

Report accepted.

The President General said: "It is the custom when we have State Regents with us to set aside the time for our regular business, in order to give them an opportunity to present any matters they may desire to the Board. We should be very happy to hear from any of the State Regents present."

Mrs. Granger, State Regent of Ohio, announced that the Cincinnati Chapter desired the permission of the Board to make some changes in the blank form of application papers and had sent an appeal to this effect to the Registrar General, Miss Hetzel.

The Registrar General stated that this had been sent to her just on the eve of the Continental Congress. It was presented at the next Board meeting, but the Vice-President General presiding, in the absence of the President General, decided that it should be referred to the Congress through a committee.

Mrs. Talcott, State Regent of Illinois, stated that she desired to present to the Board the matter of the Warren Chapter, of Monmouth, Illinois.

At 2.45 p. m. it was moved and carried to go into a Committee of the Whole. At 4 p. m. the Committee of the Whole arose and through its chairman, Mrs. Roebing, recommended that a committee be appointed to confer with the ladies from Monmouth.

It was moved and carried that this committee be appointed by the President General. The following were named as members of this committee: Mrs. Roebing, Chairman; Mrs. Talcott, Miss Temple and Mrs. Roberts.

Mrs. Henry moved: "That the Board having already, by resolution, settled who constitute the Warren Chapter and who are its proper representatives, that that action be considered final." Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General read resolutions from the Independence Hall Chapter, of Philadelphia, Miss Huey, Regent.

Mrs. Roberts moved that this matter be made the order of the day for to-morrow morning. Motion carried.

At 5.45 p. m. it was moved and carried to adjourn until to-morrow (Thursday) at 10 o'clock a. m.

Thursday, October 5, 1899.

Pursuant to call, the adjourned meeting was opened at 10.15 a. m. by the President General, Mrs. Daniel Manning.

After prayer by the Chaplain General, the Recording Secretary General read the motions of the previous day.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter from Mrs. Park, State Regent of Georgia, expressing her regret at being unable to attend the present meeting of the National Board and sending greetings.

Mrs. Rathbone made the following statement in regard to the omission of the report of the State Regent of Ohio in the minutes of the last Continental Congress:

Madam President: I feel that I owe you, as well as the Board and my State, an explanation in regard to the failure to have the Ohio report appear in the minutes of the last Congress. We surely did good work in Ohio.

I was not aware of the fact that my report had not appeared until

reading over the printed report of the Conference held by the Daughters of the American Revolution of Ohio, at Zanesville, the home of their State Regent. This was received by me in August. I immediately wrote the Editor of the Magazine regarding it. Not receiving a reply, I wrote again, and still failing, decided to attend the October meeting of the Board. On my arrival I saw the Editor, to whom my report and letters were addressed. She informed me that they were never received by her. This, of course, explains the matter. I therefore ask that you will kindly wait for the report until I return to Cuba, where all my notes are."

The Corresponding Secretary General read a letter from Atlanta, relative to the appropriation alleged to have been made by the last Continental Congress for the purchase of Meadow Garden Farm, the home of George Walton, one of the "Signers."

Mrs. Alden called attention to the fact that Congress had not appropriated this money, but had simply advised it to be appropriated.

Miss Forsyth asked what the Board understood to be the intention of the Congress.

The President General said: "It seems to be the impression in Georgia that it was the protest of Connecticut that interfered with their getting the money. But in all my correspondence with the State Regent of Georgia and the Regent of the Augusta Chapter—and a number of letters have been exchanged—I have said that a protest from one, or every State could not affect the action of the Board; that we had no right to pay the money."

Miss Hetzel suggested that the only way of adjusting this matter was to await the decision of the next Continental Congress.

The Corresponding Secretary General received instructions for replying to the letter.

The Registrar General presented a supplementary report, and upon motion, the Recording Secretary General was directed to cast the ballot for the new applicants to membership.

Miss Forsyth arose to a question of privilege and announced that she had the gratification of hearing, yesterday, high words of praise for the National Society, by one of the ladies attending the international gathering of foreign missionaries in this city, this lady having said that it was her intention to speak about the efforts of the Daughters, with which she had been deeply impressed, in offering prizes for proficiency in American history in the schools. Miss Forsyth added: "I thought it would be gratifying to the Board to know that our efforts were at last being recognized."

Miss McBlair, Librarian General, read a letter from the Secretary of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution, addressed to the President General, presenting the Register of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution, for 1899; also the reply of the President General acknowledging this gift.

Miss Hetzel moved: "That a resolution of thanks be sent to the

Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution for the gift of the Register, through our President General, assuring the Society that it is most gratefully received and to the Registrar General its usefulness will be incalculable." Motion carried.

Mrs. Howard spoke of the necessity of purchasing two tables, one for the Catalogue Clerk and one for use in the office; also in regard to repairing a typewriter, which had become unfit for use.

The matter of the typewriter was discussed and it was decided that if the present machine could not be repaired a new one might be purchased, if necessary.

Mrs. Sternberg moved: "That this matter of repairing a typewriter and purchasing two tables be referred to the Purchasing Committee." Motion carried.

Mrs. Alden moved that the Treasurer General be authorized to pay the bill for flowers for the funeral of Mrs. Marguerite Dickins. Motion carried.

Mrs. Alden presented the following:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUPERVISION.—*Madam President and Ladies of the National Board:* Owing to the interruption of the work of the National Society incident to the summer vacation, your Committee on Supervision is not able to make as full a report as it would like.

The committee has found, generally, a cheerful desire among the clerks to conform to the rules and regulations adopted by the National Board. From the monthly reports of the Curator it appears that punctuality has been almost universal. During the three months, from July 1st to October 1st, all the employees of the National Society have been absent on leave; some for only a part of the month allowed; three have exceeded the month, with the understanding that the additional time is without pay. There has been some illness among the clerks, generally for not more than a few days; one only was absent on sick leave for about two weeks.

The preservation of all original papers brings up the subject to the proper filing of the large number of papers containing the records of the National Society since its organization. The active officers have their papers on file and can, no doubt, produce any of them if required, but the many papers of their predecessors are in some confusion and are not available for reference. It appears to your committee a matter of importance that all business papers of the National Society should be so classified and arranged as to be easily referred to. Your committee, therefore, recommends that a committee, of which the Recording Secretary shall be chairman, and the other members appointed by the President General, be given in charge of so arranging and filing the papers of the ex-officers; that a new closet, similar to those already in the ante-rooms, be purchased for these papers; also, that a sum of money, not exceeding \$25.00, be put at

the disposal of this committee for the cases and cards and also that any time the clerks can be spared from their regular duties be given to the work of this committee.

Your committee further recommends that Mrs. Johnston, compiler of the Lineage Book, be authorized to continue her work as heretofore, and that Miss Lockwood, Business Manager of the Magazine, be allowed to pursue that work in such manner as seems best to her, provided it is satisfactory to the Magazine Committee.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

KATHARINE L. ALDEN,
Chairman,
CAROLINE R. NASH.

In concluding the reading of this report, Mrs. Alden said: "I wish to speak about the filing of papers. I consider this very important, as we have occasion frequently to refer to the old papers, and in their present condition, they are not available. It is the papers and letters of former officers that we are considering. I therefore desire very much that this committee be appointed."

Mrs. Alden explained the expense involved in the work of filing and submitting to the Board the plan proposed.

Various opinions were expressed, and the President General stated that the subject was open for discussion.

The recommendation was again read and after a thorough consideration of the matter, Miss Forsyth moved: "That the report of the Chairman of the Supervision Committee be accepted with its recommendation."

Amended by Mrs. Smoot: "That each officer shall supervise the filing of the papers in her department." The motion was carried as amended.

Mrs. Henry moved: "That all ex-officers be requested to return to the Filing Committee of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution all papers in their possession relating to the office which they formerly held." Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHAPTER BY-LAWS.—Of the Chapter By-Laws submitted to your committee, six were preceded by Constitutions, which, by action of the last Continental Congress, is not legal. With this exception, we have found nothing at variance with the Constitution of the National Society and the orderings of the Continental Congress.

An amendment was offered at the last Continental Congress for action at the Congress of 1900, which, if adopted, will permit Chapters to have Constitutions. Your committee, therefore, suggests that that subject be left in abeyance for the present year.

By a vote of the National Board your committee was authorized to have postal cards printed, requesting Chapters which had not already done so, to send their By-Laws. This had been asked for under

the impression that the Constitution requires it, which was a mistake, and the cards have, therefore, not been ordered.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

KATHARINE L. ALDEN,
Chairman.

It was moved and seconded that this report be accepted. No action.

A long discussion was had on this subject. Hiss Hetzel stated that she had recently received a letter from the Regent of a Chapter who has a Constitution, requesting that the Chapters be not allowed to have Constitutions, as from her own experience she had found that this is productive of trouble and detrimental to the work of the Chapter.

Miss Forsyth said that the National Board is simply carrying out the orders of Congress in enforcing the rule that Chapters should not have Constitutions.

Mrs. Alden stated that the Constitution of the National Society says that the Chapters may have By-Laws, but it does not say that they shall not have Constitutions.

Miss Forsyth: "I can only repeat what I have just said, that I do not see how we can refrain from carrying out the orders of the Congress. We have always acted, and very wisely, on the principle that what is not stated in the Constitution as the privilege of Chapters or the National Board or of individual members, is not to be recognized as such privileges."

President General: "What will you do with the report just presented? It has been moved and seconded that it be accepted. What action will you take upon it?"

Mrs. Sternberg moved to amend the motion to accept the report by adding the words, "without the recommendation." Motion carried as amended.

The President General stated that she desired to read to the Board a letter, received in July, and which she had not given out for publication, preferring that the Board should have the privilege of first hearing it. The letter was from the ex-Secretary of War, Hon. Russell A. Alger, on the eve of his retirement from office, expressing the appreciation of the War Department for the work performed by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the care of the sick soldiers during the American-Spanish War.

Miss Forsyth moved that the Board express its appreciation of this acknowledgment on the part of the War Department, as well as of the wisdom of the President General in retaining this letter for its presentation first to the Board. Unanimously carried.

It was moved and carried to take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

Thursday Afternoon, October 5, 1899.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 2.15 p. m., the President General, Mrs. Manning, in the Chair.

The first subject taken up for consideration was the matter of the

resolutions presented by the new Chapter in Philadelphia, Miss Huey, Regent.

After a full discussion, Mrs. Akers moved: "Whereas, in view of certain facts presented at the June meeting of the National Board of Management, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, it was the opinion of the Board, expressed without formal action, that the Chapter in Philadelphia, which had been authorized by the National Board December 14, 1898, and organized January 3, 1899, had a right to use the name chosen, but should be asked to consider the propriety of waiving that right,

And whereas, The Board has now received the answer of said Chapter declining to change the name originally selected; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the National Board of Management do now recognize said Chapter as the Independence Hall Chapter, and that the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters be authorized to issue its charter, as requested." Unanimously carried.

The President General requested Mrs. Sternberg to take the Chair.

The Registrar General presented a supplementary report, and upon motion, the Recording Secretary General was directed to cast the ballot for these new applicants to membership.

The report of the Finance Committee was read by the Acting Chairman, Mrs. Smoot, and upon motion, accepted.

The President General resumed the Chair.

Mrs. Darwin, Treasurer General, stated that it had been the custom heretofore to appoint the Credential Committee at the October meeting of the Board, this having a bearing upon the election of Chapter officers; also suggested that the proposed amendments be sent out in order to give an opportunity to have them well considered previous to the Continental Congress.

Mrs. Henry moved that the President General nominate the Credential Committee. Motion carried.

The following names were presented to the Board by the President General and unanimously accepted, each being voted on separately: Mrs. Howard, chairman; Mrs. Stakely, Mrs. Sternberg, Mrs. Alden, Mrs. Akers, Miss McBlair.

The question was raised as to the best mode of sending out the regular information issued to Chapters in regard to their representation at the Continental Congress, etc., and it was suggested that it be sent out to the Chapters through the Magazine.

Mrs. Roebling stated that this was a very important matter and there was much uncertainty about the information reaching all the Chapters if sent through the medium of the AMERICAN MONTHLY. Mrs. Roebling therefore moved that it be sent out in a formal manner, as a circular. Motion carried.

The following report was read by the Chairman of the Committee appointed to meet Mrs. Rupp and Mrs. Porter, of Monmouth, Illinois:

Madam President and Members of the National Board: As Chairman

of the Committee composed of Miss Temple, Vice-President General from Tennessee; Mrs. Roberts, State Regent of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Talcott, State Regent of Illinois, to meet Mrs. Rupp and Mrs. Porter, former members of Warren Chapter, Monmouth, Illinois, I beg to report that we found these ladies firm in the conviction that they had acted in the best interests of Warren Chapter in trying to keep up their organization after the majority of said Chapter had voted to disband on June 2, 1898. We found them unwilling to submit to the decision of the Board, that the present officers are the legal representatives of Warren Chapter.

Their attention was called to the fact that the Continental Congress had fixed the status of the present officers of Warren Chapter by seating their delegates at the last Congress and allowing them to vote. There can be no appeal to the Board on the question already decided by the Continental Congress.

In response to their inquiry as to what they could do if they were not to have charge of Warren Chapter, they were told that they could organize a new Chapter and select another name; become members at large of the National Society, or they could, if dissatisfied with either of these alternatives, tender their resignations.

They asked if they could get the consent of the other dissatisfied members of the Chapter to form themselves into a new Chapter, would the Board write them a letter and have it published in the National Magazine, exonerating them from all blame for the action taken for the proposed disbandment of Warren Chapter?

There was not an entire agreement on the subject of this letter between Mrs. Rupp and Mrs. Porter. Mrs. Rupp asked for such a letter, but Mrs. Porter asked "what should we be exonerated for?"

To fully accede to their request might lead to misapprehensions. The committee was deeply impressed with the honesty of the motive and the sincere interest these ladies felt in maintaining Chapter organization.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

EMILY WARREN ROEBLING,
Chairman of Committee,
MARY BOYCE TEMPLE,
FANNY C. TALCOTT.

October 5, 1899.

The President General asked the Board to give this report its careful consideration.

Mrs. Sternberg was requested to take the Chair.

Mrs. Roebling stated that in the interview between the committee and the ladies from Monmouth, it was distinctly brought out that the committee were dealing with future matters of the Chapter, that the former complications had been settled by a former Board and the matter closed, and that the present committee were dealing with the new phase of the case.

It was moved and carried that the report be accepted.

Mrs. Smoot offered the following resolution, which was unanimously carried: "The Board having accepted the report of the committee appointed to meet Mrs. Rupp and Mrs. Porter, would therefore recommend that these ladies form a new Chapter in Monmouth, Illinois, with the assurance that they will receive every encouragement from the National Board."

At 5.40 p. m. it was moved and carried to adjourn until Friday at 10 o'clock a. m.

Friday, October 6, 1899.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 10.30 a. m. by the President General, Mrs. Daniel Manning.

In the absence of the Chaplain General, the President General requested the members present to unite in the recitation of the Lord's Prayer.

After reading the motions of the previous day, the Recording Secretary General again read the report of the committee appointed to confer with Mrs. Rupp and Mrs. Porter, representatives from Monmouth, Illinois. The acceptance of this report on the previous day was unanimously approved.

Mrs. Talcott moved: "That the Recording Secretary General send copies of the report of the committee appointed to meet the representatives from Monmouth, and of the official action of the Board, to the Regent of Warren Chapter and to Mrs. Rupp and Mrs. Porter, representing other members of the Society in Monmouth." Motion carried.

Miss Forsyth suggested that no important correspondence, ordered at one meeting of the Board be carried out until it is offered to the Board for its approval before it be finally sent out.

The order of the day being called, it was moved and carried that the session of the Board be suspended to hear the report of Mrs. Rathbone of her work in Cuba.

At the conclusion of this address, Miss Forsyth moved: "That the Board thank the Vice-President General from Ohio, Mrs. Rathbone, for her most interesting address, and endorse the work she is doing in Cuba, both in hospitals and among the orphans of reconcentrados, as especially suitable for the coöperation of the Daughters of the American Revolution." Motion carried.

The President General announced that the session of the Board would be resumed.

The chairman of the Magazine Committee offered the following: *Madam President:* The Magazine Committee have held two meetings and fully discussed the needs and possibilities of the Magazine. They recommend that during the business hours of the office, if at any time the Business Manager of the Magazine should be absent from her desk, that the Literary Editor should take her place, so that

the Magazine shall always be represented at the national headquarters.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MARY ISABELLA FORSYTH,
Chairman of Magazine Committee.

At the request of Miss Forsyth, Miss Lockwood appeared before the Board to make certain statements in regard to the Magazine.

Touching the recommendation contained in the report of the Magazine Committee, Miss Lockwood explained that it would be impracticable to carry this out, and stated that due provision would always be made on the few occasions when it was necessary to absent herself to attend to matters connected with the Magazine.

It was moved and carried that the report be accepted without the recommendation.

REPORT OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE MAGAZINE.—AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, per Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, in account with Lillian Lockwood, Business Manager.

RECEIPTS.

April 21st to September 25th, 1899.

Subscriptions, as per vouchers and cash register,	\$1,034 58
Sale of extra copies,	30 38
Advertisements,	87 00
Cuts, paid for,	24 25

\$1,176 21

Bills presented to Treasurer General for payment:

Printer's bill for April number,	\$1,011 01
Printer's bill for May number,	331 92
Printer's bill for June number,	276 85
Printer's bill for July number,	298 09
Printer's bill for August number,	322 08
Printer's bill for September number,	407 78
	<hr/>
Salary, Editor, five months,	\$2,647 73
Salary, Business Manager, five months,	416 65
Maurice Joyce, plates,	250 00
Gatchel & Manning, Philadelphia, one cut,	33 20
Harrisburg Publishing Company, printing 2,000 advertising folders,	2 55
McGill & Wallace, furnishing and printing 500 receipt postals,	7 00
McGill & Wallace, furnishing and printing 1,000 expiration postals,	6 25
Auditing accounts, February 1st to August 1st,	11 50
Two Falcon files,	30 00
	80

Office expenses, April 21st to September 25th, as per item-
ized account rendered and attached, 42 04

\$3.447 72

ITEMIZED ACCOUNT OF OFFICE EXPENDITURES.

April 21st to September 25th, 1899.

April:

Mailing extra copies, second class matter, as per vouchers,	\$0 36	
25 postal cards,	25	
Extra postage,	02	
		<u>\$0 63</u>

May:

Mailing extra copies, second class matter, etc.,...	\$3 75	
Postage,	2 00	
Postage, Editor,	50	
50 postal cards,	50	
Expressage,	3 05	
Freight and cartage, April numbers,	1 45	
Two Falcon files,	80	
		<u>12 05</u>

June:

Mailing extra copies, second class matter, etc.,...	\$1 67	
Postage,	3 10	
Expressage,	2 06	
Messenger service,	45	
Telegram,	30	
Freight and cartage, May numbers,	1 23	
Freight and cartage, June numbers,	96	
		<u>9 77</u>

July:

Mailing extra copies, second class matter, etc.,...	\$1 82	
Postage,	2 12	
Postage, Editor,	1 00	
Expressage,	60	
Freight and cartage, July numbers,	87	
Returned, overpaid subscription,	1 00	
		<u>7 41</u>

August:

Mailing extra copies, second class matter, etc., ..	\$0 55	
Postage, Editor,	1 00	
Expressage,	25	
Freight and cartage,	1 54	
		<u>3 34</u>

September:

Mailing extra copies, second class matter, etc.,...	\$1 95	
Postage,	2 00	
Expressage,	1 20	
Freight and cartage, September numbers,	1 69	
Returned, overpaid subscription,	2 00	
		8 84
		<hr/> \$42 04

Miss Hetzel moved: "That the manuscript of the Magazine be submitted before publication to the Magazine Committee, or members of that committee, duly appointed for the purpose, to take effect at the next Board meeting."

Miss McBlair requested that a committee be appointed to consider the proposition of a gentleman desiring to advertise in the Magazine.

The President General named as this committee Miss McBlair, Chairman; Miss Hetzel, Mrs. Seymour.

It was moved and carried that this committee report at the November meeting of the Board.

The President General submitted to the Board a document from Caldwell & Company, requiring the signatures of the President General and the Recording Secretary General.

Upon careful examination of this document, the Treasurer General moved that the President General and the Recording Secretary General be authorized to sign the same. Motion carried.

At 2.15 p. m. it was moved and carried to adjourn until the first Wednesday in November.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

ALICE PICKETT AKERS,
Recording Secretary General.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

Wednesday, November 1, 1899.

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held on November 1st.

The meeting was called to order at 10.15 a. m., by the Recording Secretary General, who announced the receipt of a letter from the President General, expressing her regret at being unable to attend the November meeting of the Board.

The Recording Secretary General stated that nominations for a presiding officer were in order.

It was moved and carried that Miss Forsyth, Vice-President General from New York take the Chair.

Roll call by the Recording Secretary General.

Members present: Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Sternberg, Miss Forsyth,

Mrs. Rathbone, Mrs. Griscom, Mrs. Henry, Miss Hetzel, Mrs. Darwin, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Hatcher, Miss McBlair, Mrs. Akers; and of the State Regents, Miss Daggett, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Thom, of Maryland; Mrs. Alden, of the District of Columbia, and Mrs. Thornton, of Rhode Island.

In the absence of the Chaplain General the Chair requested the members present to unite in the recitation of the Lord's Prayer.

Mrs. Hatcher moved that an expression of regret be sent to the President General on the part of the Board because of her absence from this meeting. Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the previous meeting, which with a few corrections stood approved.

The Chair announced the presence of Miss Daggett, State Regent of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Thornton, State Regent of Rhode Island, presenting these ladies to the Board and extending to them a cordial greeting.

After the discussion at length of some matters contained in the minutes of the October meeting, it was moved and carried at 12.45 o'clock to take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

Wednesday Afternoon, November 1, 1899.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 2.15 p. m. by the Recording Secretary General, who announced that nominations for a presiding officer were now in order.

Upon motion, Miss Forsyth was elected to fill the Chair.

Mrs. Seymour asked permission to present a motion before the regular order of business was resumed.

This being granted, Mrs. Seymour moved: "That the Board adjourn at 4 o'clock p. m., on Thursday, November 2d, in order to attend a reception to be given by the Army and Navy Chapter, to which the Board is invited."

Mrs. Henry offered the following amendment: "I move that the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, meet at 10 o'clock a. m., on Thursday and sit in continuous session until 3 p. m." Carried.

The Chair stated that the motion as amended was carried and that the Board would adjourn at 3 o'clock p. m. on Thursday, for the purpose of giving all who desired an opportunity to attend the reception of the Army and Navy Chapter of the District of Columbia to which the National Board had been invited.

Reports of officers were called.

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL.—*Madam President:* I have to report that in accordance with official instructions, I have notified Miss Eleanor W. Hoch, Secretary, of the action of the National Board of Management, at its session, October 4th, in regard to the name of the Independence Hall Chapter in Philadelphia. I have also transmitted copies of the report of the committee appointed

to meet the representatives from Monmouth, and of the official action of the Board at the October meeting, to the Regent of Warren Chapter, and to Mrs. Rupp and Mrs. Porter, representing other members of the Society in Monmouth.

As directed by the Board, I sent to Mr. Gazzam, Secretary, a copy of the resolution of thanks for the gift, through our President General, of a copy of the Register of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

I have notified all committees appointed to date, and received acceptances from the same.

Number of letters and postals written, 96; letters received, 37.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

ALICE PICKETT AKERS,
Recording Secretary General.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL.—Letters received, from October 4th to November 1st, 121; letters written, 76; application papers issued, 1,521; Constitutions, 594; membership circulars, 298; Caldwell circulars, 105; officers' lists, 106; circulars for the Credential Committee, 924.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

KATE K. HENRY,
Corresponding Secretary General.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Henry then presented the report of the Curator:

REPORT OF THE CURATOR, OCTOBER 4 TO NOVEMBER 1, 1899:

Office Expenses.

Amount received,	\$30 00
Amount expended,	32 73

Postage on Application Blanks.

Amount received,	\$10 00
Amount expended,	7 50

Receipts from Sales, Transferred to Treasurer General.

Rosettes,	\$10 00
Directory,	50
Ribbon,	5 50
Lineage Book, Vol. I-IX,	65 30

Total,	\$81 30
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SARAH B. MACLAY,
Curator.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.—Applications presented, 353; applications verified awaiting dues, 113; applications on hand not veri-

fied, 51; badge permits issued, 113; no resignations; deaths, 13; Daughters of Revolutionary soldiers admitted to membership, 7.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

SUSAN R. HETZEL,
Registrar General.

Upon motion, the Recording Secretary General was instructed to cast the ballot for the new applicants.

The Recording Secretary complied with these instructions, and announced that in accordance with the action of the National Board the ballot was cast for the applicants whose names were presented by the Registrar General and they were hereby declared elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The report of the Registrar General, upon motion, was accepted, and it was moved and carried that the announcement of the deaths be received with regret.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS.—*Madam President and Ladies of the National Board:* The following Chapter Regents have been appointed by their respective State Regents: Mrs. Ella Sayles Russell, Killingley, Connecticut; Mrs. Alice O'R. Macfarlane, Mexico, Missouri; Mrs. Margaret L. Oglesby, Sea Girt, New Jersey; Miss Cornelia B. Shepard, Winchester, Virginia; Mrs. Mary G. D. Castle, Black River Falls, Wisconsin; Mrs. Clar Noble Bacon, Waukesha, Wisconsin; Mrs. Abby Davis Batchelder, Peru, Vermont.

The resignation of Mrs. Ida S. H. Stoner, Chapter Regent at Mount Sterling, Kentucky.

Charter applications issued, 5; charters issued, 8, viz: "*Independence Hall*," Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; "*Lucy Jackson*," Newton, Massachusetts. (This Chapter is composed of the united members of "*Lucy Jackson*" and "*Newton*" Chapters, and is a re-issue.) Letters written, 119.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

ELEANOR WASHINGTON HOWARD,
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF TREASURER GENERAL, SEPT. 30 TO OCTOBER 31, 1899:

CURRENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand September 30th (\$6,673.39), less \$67.13 transferred to Permanent Fund from spoon account of 1898),	\$6,606 26
Annual dues (\$800.00, less \$111.00, refunded),	689 00
Initiation fees (\$402.00, less \$2.00, refunded),	400 00
Sales of blanks,	1 86
Certificate (new) sales,	1 00
Directory sales,	50

Lineage Book sales, Vol. I,	\$3 30
Lineage Book sales, Vol. II,	1 00
Lineage Book sales, Vol. III,	1 00
Lineage Book sales, Vol. IV,	1 00
Lineage Book sales, Vol. V,	2 00
Lineage Book sales, Vol. VI,	1 00
Lineage Book sales, Vol. VII,	3 00
Lineage Book sales, Vol. VIII,	1 00
Lineage Book sales, Vol. IX,	52 00
	<hr/>
Ribbon sales,	65 30
Rosette sales,	5 50
	<hr/>
	10 00

Actual income of Current Fund for the month, 1,173 16

Total receipts of Current Fund, October 31st, \$7,779 42

CURRENT FUND.

EXPENDITURES.

Office of Curator.

Office expenses for October,	\$30 00
Cleaning and storing rugs for the 6 offices,	11 00
Rent of office for October,	23 25
Flowers for Mrs. Dickins' funeral,	20 00
Curator's salary for October,	75 00
	<hr/>
	\$159 25

Office of Recording and Corresponding Secretaries General.

Advertising,	\$5 10
Stenographer's salary for October,	75 00
Rent of office for October,	23 25
Clerk's salary for October,	50 00
Postage on Application blanks,	10 00
	<hr/>
	163 35

Office of Treasurer General.

Mimeographing 100 circular letters,	\$1 25
Bookkeeper and Record Clerk, salary for Oct., ..	75 00
Rent of office for October,	23 25
Second clerk, salary for October,	50 00
Six books for Chapter records,	23 50
	<hr/>
	173 00

Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Stationery,	\$7 24
Card catalogue clerk, salary for October,	50 00

Rent of office for October,	23 25	
Clerk, salary for October,	50 00	
Typewriter,	70 00	
Engrossing seven charters,	3 75	
		204 24

Office of Registrar General.

Three clerks' salaries for October,	\$150 00	
Engrossing 175 certificates,	17 50	
1,000 certificates,	65 00	
Rent of office for October,	23 25	
2,000 cards and 1,500 postals,	24 75	
Postage on membership certificates,	30 00	
		310 50

Office of Historian and Librarian General.

Editing clerk's salary for October,	\$70 00	
Postage on Lineage Books,	20 00	
Second clerk's salary for October,	50 00	
Rent of office for October,	23 25	
White's Statistics of Georgia,	4 50	
Salary of Indexer,	50 00	
		217 75

Ninth Continental Congress.

Postage on Credential Committee circulars,	15 00
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State Regents' Postage.

Ohio,	\$5 00	
Illinois,	5 00	
Iowa,	5 00	
New Jersey,	5 00	
		20 00

State Regents' Stationery.

Delaware,	\$1 22	
Georgia,	1 22	
Iowa,	1 22	
New Hampshire,	1 22	
Michigan,	1 37	
Virginia,	1 22	
		7 47

Magazine Expenses.

One vignette portrait,	\$5 00	
Publishing October number,	215 43	
500 bills and 500 postals,	8 50	
Editor's salary for October,	83 37	

Copyrighting Magazine for 1899,	6 00	
Business Manager's salary for October,	50 00	
		<hr/>
Total expense of Magazine,	\$368 30	
Less receipts from sales,	160 00	
Net expense of Magazine for October,		208 30
		<hr/>
Total expenditure of Current Fund, September 30 to October 31, 1899,		1,478 86
Balance on hand in Metropolitan Bank,	\$839 46	
Balance on hand in Washington Loan and Trust Company Bank,	5,461 10	
		<hr/>
		6,300 56
		<hr/>
		\$7,779 42

CURRENT FUND—INVESTMENTS.

Two registered United States 4 per cent. bonds, of 1907, face value,	\$2,000 00
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CURRENT FUND—ASSETS.

Cash in bank, as above,	\$6,300 56
Bonds, as above,	2,000 00
	<hr/>
Total assets of Current Fund, October 31, 1899,	8,300 56

PERMANENT FUND—CASH.

On hand September 30th,	\$976 24
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Charters.

Fitchburg Chapter, Massachusetts,	\$5 00	
Tioga Chapter, Pennsylvania,	5 00	
Brookville Chapter, Pennsylvania,	5 00	
Otsitka Chapter, Michigan,	5 00	
Paulus Hook Chapter, New Jersey,	5 00	
		<hr/>
		25 00

Life Memberships.

Liberty Bell Chapter, <i>Pennsylvania</i> , Mrs. Weston Dodson,	\$12 50
Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, <i>Connecticut</i> , Miss Frances E. Jackson,	12 50
North Shore Chapter, <i>Illinois</i> , Mrs. Mary T. P. Fisher,	12 50
Francis Shaw Chapter, <i>Iowa</i> , Mrs. Sarah Frances H. Dutton,	12 50
Francis Shaw Chapter, <i>Iowa</i> , Miss Theresa E. Peet,	12 50

Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, <i>Connecticut</i> ,	
Miss Mary Perkins Quincy,	12 50
Zebulon Pike Chapter, <i>Colorado</i> , Mrs. E. M.	
Wiley,	12 50
	<hr/>
	87 50

Continental Hall Contributions.

General Van Rensselaer Chapter, <i>Indiana</i> ,	\$10 00
Amor Patriae Chapter, <i>Illinois</i> ,	10 00
Quaker City Chapter, <i>Pennsylvania</i> ,	25 00
Molly Stark Chapter, <i>New Hampshire</i> ,	30 00
General de Lafayette Chapter, <i>Indiana</i> ,	25 00
Mary Silliman Chapter, <i>Connecticut</i> ,	100 00
Camden Chapter, <i>New York</i> ,	25 00
Lycoming Chapter, <i>Pennsylvania</i> ,	25 00
George Washington Association, <i>New York</i> ,	25 00
Mrs. Mary R. Hatch, <i>New York</i> ,	25 00
Miss Lillian J. Wood, <i>Ohio</i> ,	2 00
	<hr/>
	302 00

Interest.

Semi-annual interest on American Security and Trust Company 4% debenture bonds,	\$20 00
Quarterly interest on \$6,000.00, United States 5% registered bonds,	75 00
Quarterly interest on \$11,000, United States 3% registered bonds,	82 50
	<hr/>
	177 50

Spoons.

Balance of account of 1898, not previously transferred,.....	67 13
Actual income of Permanent Fund for month, \$659.13.	
	<hr/>

Total cash receipts of Permanent Fund, Oct. 31, 1899, \$1,635 37

PERMANENT FUND—INVESTMENTS.

Six registered United States 5% bonds, of 1904, face value,	\$6,000 00
Eighteen registered United States 4% bonds, of 1907, face value	27,000 00
Eleven registered United States 3% bonds, of 1918, face value,	11,000 00
Two American Security and Trust Company 4% debenture bonds,	1,000 00
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Total investments of Permanent Fund, Oct. 31, 1899, \$45,000 00

ASSETS OF PERMANENT FUND.

Cash as above, in American Security and Trust Company,	\$1,635 37
Bonds as above, at face value,	45,000 00

Total assets of Permanent Fund, October 31, 1899, .. \$46,635 37

COMBINED ASSETS OF BOTH FUNDS.

Current cash, as above,	\$6,300 56
Bonds of current investment, as above,	2,000 00
Cash of permanent fund, as above,	1,635 37
Bonds of permanent investment, as above,	45,000 00

Total assets of National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, October 31, 1899, .. \$54,935 93

SPECIAL FUNDS.

Fort Crailo Fund,	\$2 00
Lafayette Monument Fund—Transferred by Mrs. Robert S. Hatcher, Chairman,	\$1,643 34
General de Lafayette Chapter, <i>Indiana</i> ,	75 00
Jemima Johnson Chapter, <i>Kentucky</i> ,	5 00
Willard's Mountain Chapter, <i>New York</i> , ...	5 00
Mrs. Job G. Sherman, <i>New York</i> ,	1 00
Interest on Lafayette Fund,	9 87
	1,739 21
War fund,	72 11
Meadow Garden fund,	10 20
Washington Statue Fund—Previously reported, ..	\$25 00
Willard's Mountain Chapter, <i>New York</i> , ...	5 00
Miss Abbie W. Sherman, <i>New York</i> ,	1 00
Interest on Washington Fund,	4 63
	35 63

Total of Special Funds, in Washington Loan and Trust Company Bank, October 31, 1899, .. \$1,859 15

Respectfully submitted,

GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,
Treasurer General.

Approved.

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN GENERAL.—*Madam Chairman and Ladies of the Board:* I have to report progress upon both the Tenth and the Eleventh Lineage Books. The Tenth Book is very near completion. It was delayed by the large amount of correspondence necessary to perfect the lineage; and this fact compels me to bring before

the Board at this time a very important question in regard to the records now being published in our Lineage Books.

Since our Society was formed there has been a very great interest aroused in genealogy, and these books are sought as authorities, not only as to revolutionary service, but also as to genealogy.

When we notify the parties and they do not respond I feel that in justice to ourselves their numbers in the Lineage Books should be left vacant; for we cannot publish what we know to be false. In so doing we lose our standing as a Society, which is collecting important facts and giving time and labor to the publication of its records.

These ladies who do not respond to our inquiries may feel that "once a member, always a member," but that is not my province; my duty as Historian is to allow nothing to be published which I know to be false. We would be objects of ridicule to have one book give the services of a young man who became distinguished in the Revolution and other books give the same service to a man who died forty years before the Revolution.

That is the problem which is confronting us in the volume we are now editing, and I ask the privilege of the Board to leave such numbers vacant. Of course the records of such persons would still remain in the Society, just as they are given in the application papers; but they would not go out to the world with the sanction of the Historian, in this final revision of our archives, in the Lineage Books.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

MARY JANE SEYMOUR,
Historian General.

Report approved and recommendation granted.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT HISTORIAN GENERAL.—*Madam President and Ladies:* In reporting progress in my work I wish to call the attention of the Chapter Historians, who read the Magazine and have not yet complied with the request in my circular, issued last May, to the fact that I would be glad to receive, as soon as possible, their annual report, or in cases where such reports have not been regularly sent to headquarters, to submit an outline of the history of their Chapter up to date. These reports, which furnish data for the compilation of the annual report of the National Society to the Smithsonian Institution, will be kept on file in the archives of the Society. In all cases where Chapters have marked or restored historical spots or buildings, they are respectfully requested to send photographs of same, as these pictures form valuable additions to the above mentioned report. As stated in my circular, the sending of reports of Chapter work to me is not to interfere with sending a copy of the same to the Editor of the Magazine.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

GEORGIA STOCKTON HATCHER,
Assistant Historian General.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL.—*Madam President and Ladies of the National Board:* I have the honor to report the following accessions to the Library of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution: 1. Year Book of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution, presented to our President General, Mrs. Manning, by the Society. This is a very handsome book, and an interesting and valuable record of the Society's work and membership; it is enriched with fine illustrations, many of them portraits of distinguished members and ancestors—a volume which we prize for its own excellence and also as a token of the fraternal and courteous regard of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution; 2. Statistics of Georgia by George White, purchased. An old but valuable work, giving much information concerning the part taken by Georgia during the Revolution; 3. United States Postal Guide for 1899, from Miss Garnier; 4. Transactions of the Alabama Historical Society, Vol. 2. In exchange with the Society. This, the first published work of the Society, is an important addition to the bibliography of the State; 5. History of Hartford, Vermont, by William H. Tucker, from Mrs. Seymour Morris, in exchange; 6. Year Book of the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution, for 1899, from the Society through Mrs. Howard A. Clark.

Unbound volumes: 1. Addenda Naf-Neff History, from Mrs. O. J. Hodge; 2. Making of the Union, contribution of the College of William and Mary; 3. Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution, register of members, etc., 1897, from the Society; 4. By-Laws of Onondaga Chapter, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, from the Treasurer, Mrs. John Finch; 5. Historical Sketch of the Town of Methuen, from Mrs. Edgar Barnes. This little book tells much hitherto unknown of the revolutionary services of the men of Methuen; 6. Report of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 1890-1897, from Miss Maclay. As being the official report of the Society, it is of great interest to every member. A full account is given of the proceedings from its organization in 1890 to the close of 1892. It is a matter of great regret that but a small edition was published. It is to be hoped that every Chapter will be able to obtain a copy.

Periodicals: 1. "Old Northwest," Genealogical Quarterly, October; 2. Annals of Iowa, October; 3. Virginia Magazine, October; 4. William and Mary College Quarterly, October; 5. Mayflower Descendants, July; 6. Keim and Allied Families, July; 7. Publications of Southern Historical Association, October; 8. Bulletin of New York Public Library, October; 9. New England Historical and Genealogical Register, October; 10. Spirit of '76, October; 11. Essex Antiquarian, October, and November; 12. Putnam Historical Magazine, September; 13. Genealogical Advertiser, September.

While appreciating the gifts to the Library, I still have to deplore the absence on our shelves of a copy of the Holy Scriptures. The

Library of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution has no Bible! I beg to call the attention of the Board to this deficiency, which seems to me a very serious one, and has given me much concern as to the best means to remedy this defect. I will be grateful for suggestions from the National Officers as to the best method for obtaining a suitable Bible and also a Prayer Book. I hope the Chaplain General will agree with me that the Library needs a Prayer Book, as well as a Bible.

Our appropriation is so small that we can scarcely purchase these volumes and it would be manifestly improper to offer exchanges for these sacred writings. We would not desire inferior copies, and I do not know where to apply for so valuable a gift. Perhaps some of the members present could give me the information I need.

New book shelves have been placed in the Library, and afford some relief to the formerly crowded condition of the books.

Number of letters written, 35; letters received, 20.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

JULIA TEN EYCK McBLAIR,
Librarian General N. S. D. A. R.

The Chair stated that the reports of Committees would be waived with the permission of the Board, in order to give the State Regents present an opportunity to present any matters they desired to the Board. The Chair requested action on the report of the Librarian General.

It was moved and carried that this report be accepted.

Miss Daggett, State Regent of Massachusetts, asked permission to present a Bible to the Library of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

This was acknowledged with a rising vote of thanks, the Librarian General expressing especial appreciation of this valuable donation to the library.

Mrs. Howard, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization, promised from the Mount Vernon Chapter a Prayer-Book to be placed in the library of the Society.

Miss Daggett stated that she had sent in her resignation as State Regent and had called a meeting for action thereon; but the members present at the meeting had adjourned without accepting the resignation. Miss Daggett asked to be excused until this matter could be adjusted.

Mrs. Howard, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, informed the Board that she had received a telegram from the Chapter Regents in Massachusetts, refusing to accept the resignation of their State Regent.

The Chair: "I consider that under these circumstances Massachusetts is duly represented on the Board and we must ask the State Regent to waive her own prejudice in the matter and tell us anything of interest from the Bay State."

Miss Daggett: "I felt that as my resignation was many months ago decided upon, I would not take up the time of the Board, knowing that it has important business to attend to. You honor me by desiring to hear of our work in Massachusetts. I entered upon my position as State Regent thoroughly inexperienced in all your modes of procedure. But I desire to say that I have received from the very first, from the National Board and the officers at Washington nothing but the most courteous, the most prompt and the most helpful kindness and aid in every way. I requested the privilege of coming to thank you for your kindness, which has served me so efficiently in my work in Massachusetts.

As you know, we have fifty-five Chapters. Since I have taken up the State Regency I have formed but one new Chapter. In this year, when women have come to the front, it gave me great pleasure to name this Chapter Margaret Corbin, after this woman who was so brave and so great, that although her husband was shot at her side, she kept on firing the guns and was mentioned in the reports of Congress.

It has been my desire to bring Massachusetts closer into the fold, but what has troubled me,—and no doubt this is the experience of other State Regents,—is that we do not know promptly what is going on here at headquarters. I feel that I could work with satisfactory results for you all if I knew as soon as the Board meetings had taken place what your wishes are. I could go out and spread abroad and get the coöperation of the Massachusetts Daughters in carrying out the work, and thus bring the Chapters in closer touch with the National Board. Many of the State Regents cannot attend regularly the monthly meetings of the Board, but they should have some means of knowing without delay the work that the Board requires of them.

I am a member of the National Society—not of a State Society—and I stand for my State as a member of the National Society, to whom I am proud to bring all my loyalty and allegiance. I would only ask that you supplement your uniform kindness by giving due consideration to the best means of acquiring the State Regents as soon as possible after the meetings of the National Board, as to what are your wishes in regard to their work, so that we may aid you in every possible way." [Applause.]

The Chair: "The Chair is quite sure that the earnest hope is that Massachusetts will continue to refuse to accept the resignation of their State Regent. May we not now hear from Rhode Island?"

Mrs. Thornton said: "I feel that Rhode Island has very little to say. We are very peaceful in our State; everything is calm and comfortable in Daughters of the American Revolution matters. I have requested the Chapter Regents to send in promptly reports of their work and I hope they have endeavored to do so. I shall use every effort to see that these reports are sent in. I quite agree with the State Regent of Massachusetts that the work of Chapters is very much

facilitated by the State Regents being informed promptly of the action taken at the meetings of the National Board, and that the work can go on much more satisfactorily."

The Chair: "Will Mrs. Sternberg take the Chair?"

Upon Mrs. Sternberg taking the Chair, Miss Forsyth said: "May I ask whether the suggestion made about being more promptly informed of the action of the Board, is in reference to the publication of the minutes?"

Miss Daggett: "Not necessarily. I think the State Regents should receive copies of the minutes, either by paying for them,—which many of us are, no doubt, willing to do,—or by the courtesy of the Board. You cannot realize how effective this would be in bringing us closer together. This work unfolds every day more and more clearly. But I feel it impossible to do my duty, and especially to work for the small Chapters,—to whom my heart goes out,—unless I could know more fully and promptly what the National Board is doing. We cannot be strong unless we have an opportunity of knowing your wishes. We are not empowered to act; it is from no lack of interest on our part; but we are simply not kept informed. I speak now in the interest of the National Society, and I very much wish that something could be done to remedy this trouble."

Mrs. Thom: "I think this point is very well taken. The reports of the Board meetings that come in the Magazine are nearly two months late, sometimes three months. In this way we certainly cannot be in touch with the National Board. In the last Magazine we see the account of the June meeting approved at the October meeting of the Board."

Miss Forsyth: "Madam Chairman, I appreciate all that has just been said on this subject, and I also appreciate the difficulty of sending out notice to Chapters before the minutes have been approved. That has been discussed and an effort made by the Board to have everything pushed forward as fast as possible, with the hope that after the acceptance of the minutes, the minutes may go to press with as much as may be necessary of the discussion to throw light upon the proceedings of the Board. If every word that is spoken here at the Board meetings were published, the reports would be about half as much as the reports of the Congress, which make a large volume. The trouble lies in the acceptance of the minutes of the month previous. You will appreciate the fact that great care is required to prevent any mistakes when the minutes are sent out. If we pass a hurried resolution, or by the slip of a word, inadvertently change the intention of our action, there is no opportunity to remedy this, after the minutes have gone out. The necessity for guarding this matter with the greatest caution is evidenced in the difficulty we have had in correcting our minutes. To-day, for example, the committee report which was read this morning and which had, as we supposed, been prepared in such a way that it could be sent out without further

changes or corrections. If the State Regent of Massachusetts can suggest a method by which we can be more prompt, it will, no doubt, be acceptable.

As Chairman of the Magazine Committee, I feel that the Magazine ought to be to a much greater extent than it is our official organ and as far as possible give information to the Chapters. But if there are any suggestions to be made which will enable us to carry out the desire to have the minutes sent out more quickly, we will be glad to receive them. I am speaking now as an ex-State Regent."

Miss Daggett: "I think, perhaps, the Vice-President General from New York has not quite understood me. I did not intend to cover the ground as fully as she seems to expect. I did not intend to give out to the Chapters anything except what our commission as State Regents makes us responsible for. Our allegiance is first to the National Society and then to our State. It is the Chapters who must be kept informed; and it is to the State Regents that they look for instructions as received from the National Board—not that it be sent directly to the Chapters."

Miss Forsyth: "I think that the State Regent of Massachusetts has not entirely understood my meaning. I was speaking of the records going out through the Magazine. As members of the National Board, of course the State Regents are entitled to know all that is done; but it does not seem advisable to send out this matter until it is gone over by the Board and has been accepted. Does the State Regent of Massachusetts think that the minutes, as they are first transcribed, should be sent to the State Regents? In view of experiences we have had in this matter in the past, would it be wise to do this? It is to avoid the sending broadcast of any errors that may have been made that we desire the privilege to carefully consider and approve the minutes before they are sent out."

Miss Daggett: "May I ask a question of the Vice-President General from New York. If we were here and heard these things would it make any difference? If we accept corrections, we would accept it as willingly as if we had heard the minutes, and if we have a right to hear what goes on here, I think we have a right to hear it at any time. Without this privilege we cannot worthily work for the grand organization which we represent. I am not speaking in a spirit of criticism. I am simply coming before you with all possible loyalty and speaking in the interests of the National Society."

Mrs. Alden moved to postpone the discussion of this matter until the next meeting of the Board. Motion carried.

Miss Hetzel: "I think that as the State Regents are members of the Board, and as there are matters discussed in which they are particularly interested, they should be kept in touch with the Board."

Mrs. Thom, State Regent of Maryland, stated that she had been requested to inquire of the National Board if it is permissible for an

honorary Vice-President General to accept the position of Chapter Regent.

It was answered that the By-Laws, as amended, permit this; inasmuch as the office of Honorary Vice-President General is not an active office.

Miss Forsyth resumed the Chair.

Mrs. Thornton said: "In reference to the preparations for the Congress I wish to express my approval of the sending out of the circulars, and I hope that before much is done in reference to the Congress we shall be able to have reports of the monthly meetings of the Board."

Miss Daggett: "It is because I find it impossible to attend the meetings of the Board that I have sent in my resignation, and it is now in the hands of Mrs. Howard, our Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters. Therefore, I scarcely know where I stand. It is simply that I cannot do the work without being in closer touch with the Board."

The Chair: "Are there any other matters to come up? If not we will hear the reports of the committees."

REPORT OF THE PRINTING COMMITTEE.—*Madam President and Ladies:* At the request of the Registrar General and the Business Manager of the Magazine, the following supplies were ordered during the past month, by Mrs. Smoot, acting Chairman of the Printing Committee:

2,000 cards ("I have the honor," etc.).....	} For the Registrar General.
500 printed postal cards ("At a meeting," etc.),	
1,000 printed postal cards ("The applications," etc.),	
500 printed bills,	} Business Manager of the Magazine.
500 printed postal cards ("Your subscription"),..	

Upon the requisition of the Chairman of the Credential Committee for the Ninth Continental Congress, the undersigned ordered 900 credential blanks for delegates and alternates and 1,300 credential circulars.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

GEORGIA STOCKTON HATCHER,
Chairman.

November 1, 1899.

Report accepted.

The report of the Finance Committee was presented and on motion accepted.

REPORT OF THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE.—*Madam Chairman and Ladies:* In accordance with the orders of the Board, I have purchased the following: One (\$100.00) Smith-Premier typewriter for \$65.00, a reduction of \$35.00 in the price having been made on account of taking old typewriter in exchange; one table for type-writer, \$5.00; two addi-

tional book shelves (Wernicke system) for library, \$6.00; one compartment case for archives of Society.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

GEORGIA STOCKTON HATCHER,
Acting Chairman Purchasing Committee.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Hatcher called the attention of the Board to the fact that there is no City Directory in the office of the National Society, while the same is very much needed.

Mrs. Griscom asked permission to present \$5.00 for the purchase of a Directory.

This gift was accepted with a vote of thanks.

Upon recommendation of the Purchasing Committee that library steps be purchased for the use of the office, Mrs. Alden moved that this recommendation of the Acting Chairman of the Purchasing Committee be granted. Motion carried.

The Chairman of the Magazine Committee stated that there had been no meeting of that committee since the last meeting of the Board and there was no report to present at this time.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.—*To the National Board of Management:* The Committee on By-Laws has the honor to report that the Chapter By-Laws examined are all in accordance with the National Constitution, with the exception of one, which states that the delegate to the Continental Congress shall be elected "at the annual meeting, on the first Tuesday in February." This is a violation of Section 5, Article X of the National By-Laws, which required the election of delegates on or before the 1st day of February.

Very respectfully,
(Signed)

KATHARINE L. ALDEN,
Chairman,

MARY DESHA.

Mrs. Alden suggested that the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters be appointed Chairman of the Committee of By-Laws, as these matters come more directly under her jurisdiction and the work will be thus facilitated.

The Chair: "Will the Board take any action on this suggestion of Mrs. Alden?"

Miss Daggett moved: "That the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization be assisted as far as possible by the committee in the correction of Chapter By-Laws."

Mrs. Alden stated that the committee already assist the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization as far as lies in their power; but when it is found that there are inconsistencies in the Chapter By-Laws some correspondence is involved, which might be more properly attended to by Mrs. Howard.

The Chair: "A motion is before the house? What will you do with it?"

The motion of Miss Daggett was then voted on and carried.

Mrs. Sternberg moved that the report of the Committee on By-Laws be accepted. Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the Credential Committee was held October 14th, at the Daughters of the American Revolution rooms. All members were present with the exception of Mrs. Stakely.

The credential blank and circular which was used last year was corrected to meet the present needs, and as instructed by the National Board of Management, the Chairman of the Credential Committee placed the printing of the credential blanks and circulars in the hands of the Chairman of the Printing Committee.

All the credential blanks, credential circulars and Treasurer's blanks have been sent, with the exception of a few, to the unorganized Chapters, which will be posted to-day.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

ELEANOR WASHINGTON HOWARD,
Chairman,

M. L. STERNBERG,
KATHARINE LINCOLN ALDEN,
ALICE PICKETT AKERS,
JULIA TEN EYCK McBLAIR.

Report accepted.

Miss Daggett asked for instructions in regard to the resignations which at the October meeting of the Board, it was decided should be held over until the State Regents be requested to communicate with the members resigning, desiring to know in which way the Board desires these resigning members to be approached, whether through the Chapter Regent or the individual member.

The Chair: "It was thought best for the State Regent to be communicated with in order to avoid any possible ill feeling or friction that might arise in the Chapter; that the State Regents being persons of judgment and discretion, would know the best means of approaching these members."

Miss Daggett stated that she had announced at a recent meeting that all resignations should be reported to the State Regent before they are reported to the National Board; but realized the necessity of receiving well defined instructions from the Board before proceeding in this delicate matter.

The Chair said: "The action of the Board was in line with this suggestion of the State Regent of Massachusetts, viz: that the resignations be first submitted to the State Regents. The State Regents were given the privilege of ascertaining the cause of these resignations. We consider it here at headquarters a delicate thing to accept resignations without knowing something definite about them."

Miss Daggett: "I thought if the members were required to send in their resignation to the State Regents before presenting them to the National Board, they might possibly consider the matter a little longer and it would have a good effect. I should find it exceedingly

difficult to investigate the 200 resignations that have been made in Massachusetts. There are very nearly 200, and not knowing the causes why these members resigned would make it impossible to adjust the matter satisfactorily.

The Chair: "I do not think these 200 resignations should be investigated by the present State Regent of Massachusetts; it is only expected that she will look after those in the future."

The Treasurer General asked permission to bring to the Board some matters requiring attention in her department.

The Chair: "We would like to hear any suggestions, first, from the State Regents in regard to what they consider the best measures to adopt in regard to these resignations. Action was taken by the National Board on this subject, but if any other action would be preferable, it can be taken. We feel that we must consult the State Regents."

Mrs. Thornton, State Regent of Rhode Island, said that in response to letters she had written to investigate the causes of resignation in her State, the reasons assigned in several instances had been purely personal ones.

The Treasurer General stated that it would be necessary to have more blanks for the Chapter Treasurers' reports, and asked permission to make some changes in the printing of these blanks, in order to simplify the work and avoid a needless correspondence in the answering of questions, the blanks to contain all necessary information. A request was made for another closet for the files of the Treasurer General, which had overrun the present space. Also, a requisition for a typewriter. Mrs. Darwin stated, in this connection, that she had been empowered to rent a typewriter for the work of the card catalogue, which required a smaller type, in order to make the work neat and uniform. It was very important for the work in the Treasurer General's department that a typewriter be permanently there, and that the same could also be used by the other officers, the Treasurer General to have priority in the use of it.

It was moved and carried that the blanks requested by the Treasurer General be ordered; that a closet be purchased for the files of the Treasurer General and that a typewriter be rented for one month for the use of that department.

REPORT OF THE FILING COMMITTEE.—*Madam President:* A meeting of the Filing Committee was held Thursday, October 19th, at 11 a. m. It was moved and carried that the larger boxes for filing, as submitted by Nichols & Company, of Washington, be ordered for the use of the National Society. As many of such boxes as the appropriation of \$25.00 would supply.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

Alice Pickett Akers,
Chairman.
Susan Riviere Hetzel,
Gertrude B. Darwin.

Miss Daggett moved: "That the report of the Filing Committee be accepted, and that the appropriation be made as necessary to facilitate this work." Motion carried.

Mrs. Howard inquired how the application papers of re-instated members should be marked in the records of the National Society; those papers being marked "resigned" after the member withdraws from the Society.

The Chair: "Ladies, this matter is before you; what action will you take upon it?"

After some discussion of the subject, Mrs. Thornton moved: "That the word 're-instated' be written after the word 'resigned' on the application papers of members being re-instated to membership in the National Society." Motion carried.

The State Regent of Massachusetts asked if it is in order for the Board to accept her resignation, now in the hands of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

The Chair: "The Chair thinks that this resignation should be withdrawn in consideration of the refusal of Massachusetts to accept the resignation of their State Regent."

The Chair: "The Board would be very unwilling to take action on this resignation for several reasons and especially would it seem discourteous to do so in face of the fact of the refusal from Massachusetts. I hope, therefore, that the State Regent of Massachusetts will kindly withdraw her resignation."

Mrs. Howard stated that the Board had no authority to act in this matter.

Miss Daggett: "I certainly do not wish to be ungracious or ungrateful for the kindnesses which I have received in Massachusetts. But I have felt that I have not time to give to the many requirements of the office in fidelity to my ideas of what a State Regent should be."

The Chair: "It does not seem strange for many reasons, personally and otherwise, that the Chapters in Massachusetts wish to retain their State Regent, and it would certainly seem as if her resignation should be withdrawn from the hands of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization, for aside from what the Board may feel, we are quite sure that Massachusetts would feel that we are treating her with discourtesy in acting upon a resignation which she has refused to accept."

Mrs. Howard stated that the Board had no authority to act in the matter, the constitution requiring that the Chapter Regents elect their State Regents.

Miss Daggett said: "Madam Chairman, I suppose, then, under the circumstances there is but one thing to be done. I therefore request my resignation to be withdrawn." (Received with acclamation.)

Mrs. Griscom was requested to take the Chair.

Miss Forsyth read from the constitution the rules bearing upon the election of State Regents.

A letter was read from Mrs. Lydia B. Newcomb, presenting a singing book designed for the use of patriotic societies.

Miss Forsyth moved: "That the Board endorse "Ye Women's Singing Book" as a valuable compilation of patriotic music. Motion carried.

At 6 o'clock p. m. it was moved and carried to take a recess until Thursday at 10 o'clock a. m.

Thursday, November 2, 1899.

The adjourned meeting was opened at 10.30 a. m., by the Recording Secretary General, who stated that in the absence of the President General, nominations for a presiding officer were in order.

Upon motion, Miss Forsyth was elected to the Chair.

In the absence of the Chaplain General, the Chair requested the members present to unite in the recitation of the Lord's Prayer.

The Recording Secretary General read the motions of the previous day.

Referring to the singing book which had been presented to the Board, Mrs. Henry moved: "That the Librarian General thank the Registrar of the Mary Clap Wooster Chapter for the Book of Songs sent to the National Society." Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter from Mrs. Walworth, accompanying a portrait of her daughter, Miss Reubena Hyde Walworth, to be presented to the National Society.

The Chair stated that she was present at the unveiling ceremonies of the monument of Miss Walworth. Continuing, Miss Forsyth said: "It was one of the most, if not the most, impressive gatherings I have ever attended. These ceremonies occurred on the very day on which a year before Miss Walworth had died, and it was particularly a military funeral; it was attended with all the military honors that would have been paid to Miss Walworth had she been a member of the army. A volley was fired over the grave and the whole event was so significant that I felt that I could not let this meeting pass without speaking of it to the Board. They will be deeply interested in a fuller account, which they will read in the Magazine."

The Chair said: "That Mrs. Rathbone would be unable to attend the afternoon session of the Board, at which time it had been proposed that she should talk about her work in Cuba and lay certain matters in this connection before the Board, and desired to know if it would be preferable to listen to Mrs. Rathbone's account at this session or wait until Friday morning.

Mrs. Alden moved that Mrs. Rathbone be requested to address the Board at this session in regard to her work in Cuba. Motion carried.

-At 11.10 a. m. Miss McBlair moved that the Board go into a Committee of the Whole during the discussion of the subject of Mrs. Rathbone's work in Cuba." Motion carried.

At 12.15 o'clock the Committee of the Whole arose and reported progress through its Chairman, Mrs. Sternberg.

The Chair announced that the regular session of the Board would be resumed.

Miss Daggett said: "Madam Chairman, I would like to present to the Board a gift from Massachusetts. It is a book compiled by one of our most faithful ex-officers and is entitled 'The Honor Roll of Massachusetts Patriots.' Bound as it is in the colors of our Society, it embodies, in every way, our love and devotion. Therefore, I feel that outside of the gift, it has great significance, and I take much pleasure in presenting it to you."

The Chair: "The Chairman of this meeting feels deeply honored in being the one to represent on this occasion our beloved President General, into whose hands this was no doubt to have been given for the Society. We accept it with great gratification and earnestly hope for the presence from time to time of our representative from Massachusetts, feeling that this gift draws us more closely to our sister State and to the Daughters who represent it."

On motion, a rising vote of thanks was tendered the State Regent of Massachusetts.

The Librarian General expressed, personally, her appreciation of this valuable accession, which, she stated, would be given due acknowledgment.

It was announced that the order for the day on Friday would be the further consideration of the work proposed by Mrs. Rathbone in Cuba.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization asked permission to offer a supplementary report, adding the name of Mrs. Mattie L. Griswold, who had been appointed through the State Regent as Chapter Regent at Big Rapids, Michigan.

Upon motion, this appointment was accepted by the Board.

Mrs. Sternberg was requested to take the Chair.

Mr. Bushnell, Auditor of the accounts of the Treasurer General, appeared before the Board and made a verbal report.

The Chair inquired what action the Board desired to take of this report.

Miss McBlair moved: "That the Board accept the informal report and the suggestions of the Auditor, and receive his written report at the next regular meeting of the Board." Motion carried.

The Registrar General presented additional names for membership. Upon motion, these were accepted, and the Recording Secretary General stated that in accordance with the instructions of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, the ballot had been cast for the applicants, whose names had been presented by the Registrar General, and they were declared legally elected members of the National Society.

Miss Forsyth resumed the Chair.

Miss Hetzel moved that resolutions of condolence be sent Mrs. Colton on the death of her daughter, Mrs. Thornton. Motion carried.

The question was raised as to the committee to be appointed for the issuing of resolutions of condolence, a request to this effect having been made by the Recording Secretary General at the last meeting of the Board, and no committee having been appointed since.

The Chair said: "If the Committee on Condolence was a standing committee there is no need for the appointment of a new committee; if it was not a standing committee, it is not the province of the Chair to appoint this committee, in the absence of the President General."

Mrs. Henry moved that the sending out of resolutions of condolence and sympathy passed by the Board be placed in the hands of the committee heretofore acting. Motion carried.

Miss Hetzel presented to the Board a copy of a miniature of Mary Washington, which was photographed from a painting sent the Registrar General by the State Regent of Louisiana.

Mrs. Henry moved that a vote of thanks be offered to Mrs. Story, State Regent of Louisiana, for allowing the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, to photograph her miniature of Mary Washington and also to Mrs. Lockwood and Miss Hetzel for a photograph from the miniature. Motion carried.

Mrs. Hatcher presented, on the part of Mrs. Draper, the picture of Miss Painter, an immune nurse, who, when arriving at her post in Cuba, discovered that no one was willing to cook for the sick; gave up her place as nurse; took up the duties of a cook and for six weeks prepared food for one hundred sick soldiers; also the picture of the Chapter Regent of Brazil, Indiana, under whose auspices this nurse went out.

Mrs. Sternberg moved that a vote of thanks be tendered Mrs. Draper for these pictures.

The Corresponding Secretary General read a letter from Miss Huey, Regent of the Independence Hall Chapter, of Philadelphia, and received instructions for replying to the same.

The Treasurer General stated that she had requested the Auditor to examine her books every month, instead of once every three months, as heretofore.

The Treasurer General read a letter relative to the nine new members received in Monmouth, Illinois. Action on this was deferred until to-morrow.

At 3 o'clock p. m. it was moved and carried to adjourn until Friday at 10 o'clock a. m.

Friday, November 3, 1899.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 10.30 a. m., by the Recording Secretary General.

Upon motion of Miss Forsyth, Mrs. Sternberg was elected to take the Chair.

After the recitation of the Lord's Prayer, the Recording Secretary General read the motions of the previous day.

Mrs. Lockwood appeared before the Board to make some explanations in regard to the publication of the Magazine.

The Registrar General presented a supplementary report.

In accordance with the instructions of the Board, the Recording Secretary General announced that she had cast the ballot for these new applicants.

Miss Hetzel moved that an expression of sympathy be sent Mrs. Jewett on the death of her son. Motion carried.

Mrs. Hatcher said: "It is my sad duty to report the death on August 11, 1899, of Mrs. Mary Squier Winter, a much-beloved charter member of the General de Lafayette Chapter, of Lafayette, Indiana."

This announcement was received with regret.

The Recording Secretary General read the report on the part of Dr. McGee, Chairman of the Committee on Nurses' Certificates, that the certificates for the "Sisters" were all engrossed and the others were nearly completed. As soon as received from the engrosser they will be promptly mailed.

Mrs. Seymour stated that as Historian General she desired to pay a special tribute to the Maryland Daughters in bringing forward to the notice of the Daughters through the country the historic event of the burning of the brig "Peggy Stewart," with its cargo of tea on board in the harbor of Annapolis. This was commemorated in a reception given by the Baltimore Chapter on the 19th of October, it being the 125th anniversary of this event. I have written an account of this reception, as Historian of the National Society, and would like to be authorized to publish the same."

It was moved and carried that Mrs. Seymour be requested to have this article published in the next number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The Treasurer General bringing to the Board the matter of the status of the nine new members of the Monmouth Chapter, Miss Hetzel moved: "That the ladies of Monmouth, Illinois, who ask to know their status, be informed that they are recognized as members at large, with the privilege of joining any Chapter they may desire." Motion carried.

Mrs. Alden moved: "That the President General be requested to appoint the committees for the Continental Congress at her own convenience." Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter from the State Regent of New York, enclosing from a Chapter Regent of New York some suggestions to be submitted to the Program Committee for the next Continental Congress.

Action on this subject was deferred until the next meeting of the Board.

The Chair stated that the Board had hoped to hear something further from Mrs. Rathbone in regard to her proposed work in Cuba, but that Mrs. Rathbone could not be present at this session of the Board, but the matter would be discussed at this time.

Miss Forsyth presented the following:

WHEREAS, The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, pledged its services to the Government of the United States at the beginning of the Spanish-American War;

And whereas, There is still pressing and imperative need for such services, especially in behalf of the orphans and destitute of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines;

And whereas, Our Society is represented in Cuba by Mrs. Estes G. Rathbone, Vice-President General; in Porto Rico by Mrs. John R. Garrison, an organizer and charter member of this National Society; and in the Philippines by Mrs. Crosby Miller, ex-officer of the Army and Navy Chapter; therefore, be it

Resolved, That National officers, State Regents and Chapters be requested to arouse interest and secure coöperation in their respective communities for Daughters of the American Revolution relief work in the aforesaid islands." Motion carried.

Mrs. Alden moved that the Chair appoint a committee for this work.

The Chair appointed as this committee: Miss Forsyth, Mrs. Alden and Mrs. Hatcher. This committee was instructed to write an article for the Magazine.

The Treasurer General asked for instructions in adjustment of the dues of a Chapter in Framingham, Massachusetts, stating the circumstances in the case.

Mrs. Alden moved: "In view of the fact that the Chapter at Framingham, Massachusetts, was admitted to membership at an earlier date in October, 1896, than was expected by the Chapter, the Treasurer General is empowered to grant the request of the Chapter for a remission of the dues for 1897." Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter, inviting the Board to attend the unveiling ceremonies of the monument erected to the memory of Miss Reubena Walworth, at Saratoga, explaining that the letter was not received until after the last meeting of the Board and that this was the first occasion for presenting it.

Mrs. Howard moved: "That a letter be sent Miss Montgomery, thanking the committee for their courteous invitation to attend the unveiling ceremonies of the monument to the memory of Miss Reubena Hyde Walworth, expressing regret that it did not reach the Board in time for earlier action." Motion carried.

Mrs. Hatcher moved: "That a letter of condolence be sent to Mrs. C. C. Foster, ex-State Regent of Indiana, who has recently sustained a bereavement in the death of her mother." Motion carried.

A letter was read by the Recording Secretary General from Mrs.

Talcott, State Regent of Illinois, expressing regret at being unable to attend the November meeting of the Board.

At 2.40 p. m. it was moved and carried to adjourn until the first Wednesday in December.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

ALICE PICKETT AKERS,
Recording Secretary General.

